

1893

Historical Record of Cedar Falls

Peter Melendy

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Cedar Falls,



IOWA.

1843. 1893

Price 50 cents.



1843.

FIFTY YEARS.

1893.

HISTORICAL RECORD

OF

Cedar Falls,

THE GARDEN CITY OF IOWA,

CONTAINING

A Brief History of Iowa,

OF

Black Hawk County,

AND A FULL AND COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF

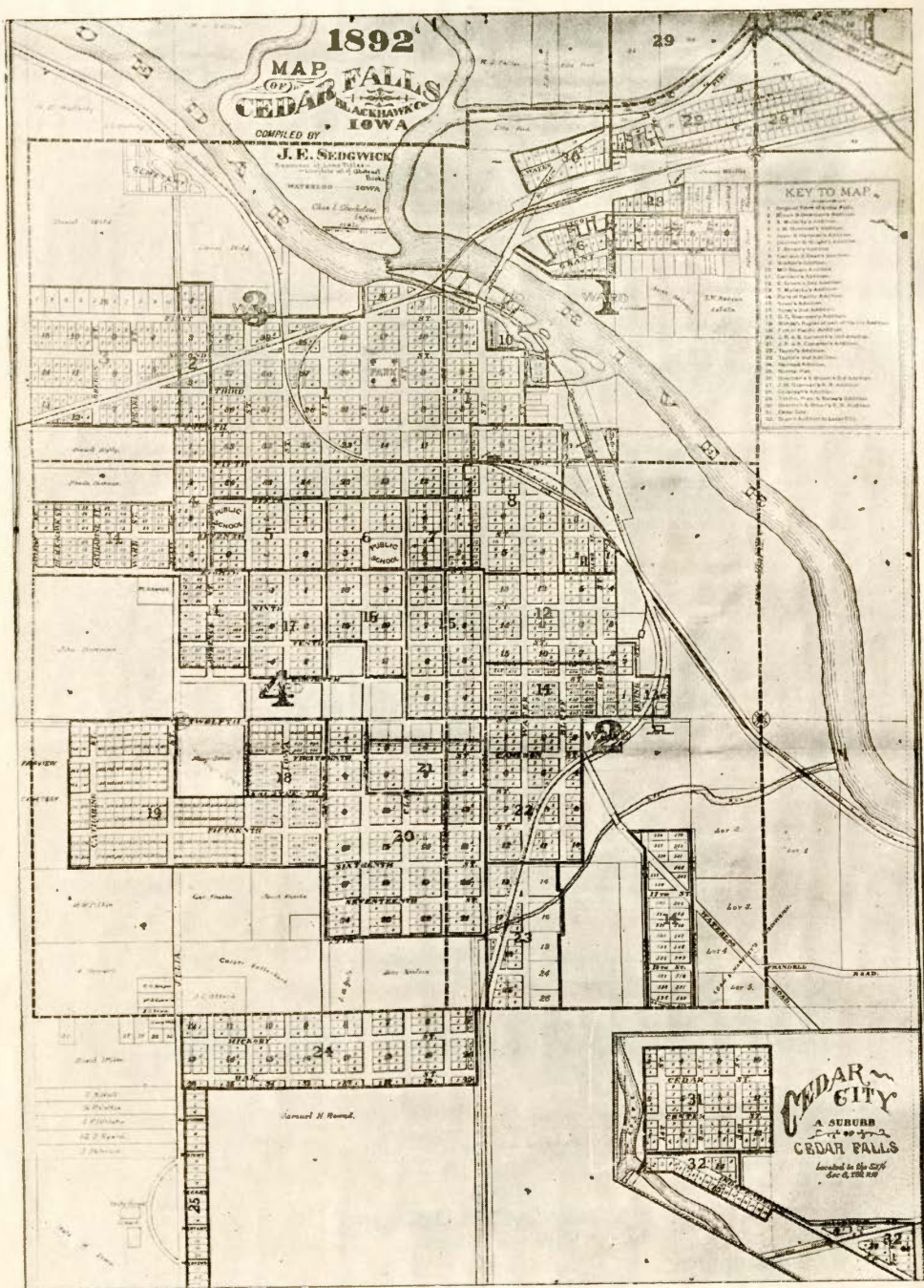
Industrial and Picturesque Cedar Falls.

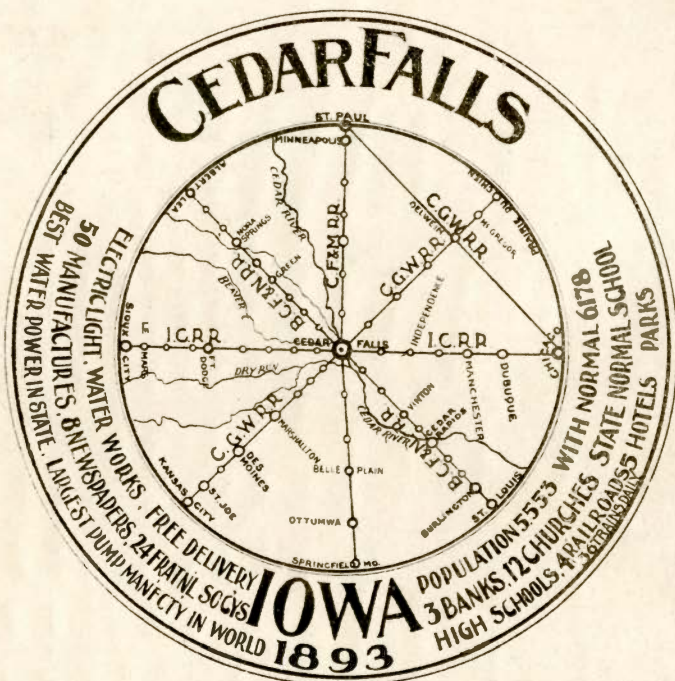
PUBLISHED BY

PETER MELENDY,

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

1893





PREFACE.

A half century has rolled into eternity since the title of the Indian to this beautiful Cedar Valley was extinguished.

Fifty years nearly, since Sturges & Adams built the first rude log cabins at Cedar Falls in the County of Black Hawk.

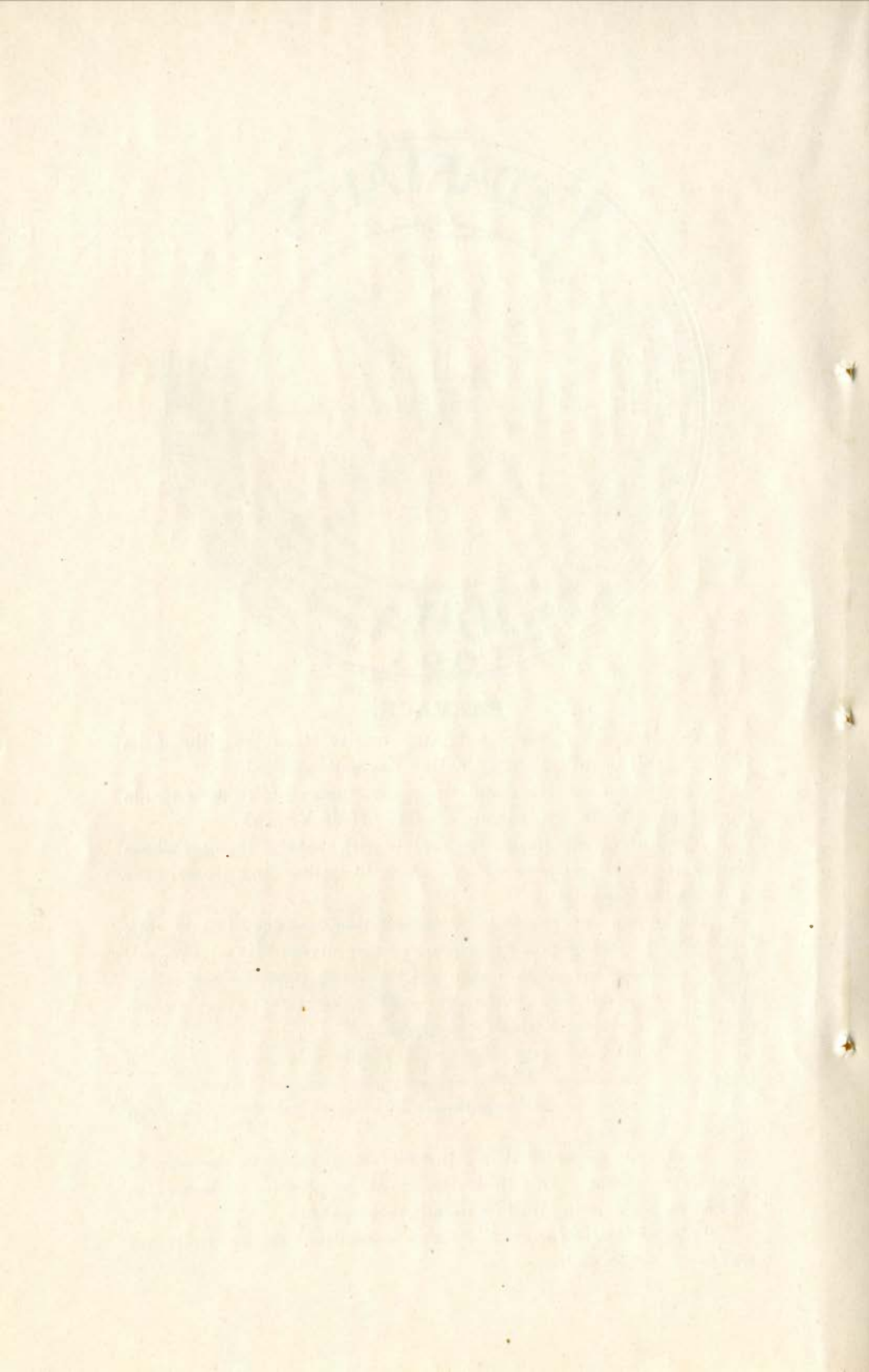
These fifty years have been replete with eventful changes whose history it is the purpose of this work to gather and preserve for transmission to posterity.

The object in preparing the information contained in this work is to give to strangers a knowledge of our city and its advantages, also to enable many persons who are receiving inquiries respecting the city to answer them, either by sending the book, or making use of the items of interest which it contains.

The task has been an arduous and responsible one, many of the facts and illustrations of our business resources and improvements, are of such novelty and importance as will probably surprise even our own citizens.

We do not expect that in all of the varied subjects, the work is absolutely correct. Our desire has been to produce a history as perfect as possible in all of its details, such as it is.

"*Cedar Falls in 1893*" is now committed to the winds and waves of public sentiment.



Iowa.

The Hawkeye State.

The state of Iowa is situated between the two great rivers of the continent, the Mississippi and Missouri, and is the central state of the upper Mississippi valley, and has an area of 56,000 square miles. Almost an empire in territory, being over two hundred miles from north to south, and three hundred and thirty-six from east to west, and having within its boundaries thirty-five millions, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand (35,228,000) acres of soil, of which ninety-five (95) per cent. is tillable, one of the most fertile states in the Union.

The land included in her borders is known as the Black Hawk purchase.

Iowa, in the expressive language of the aborigines, its ancient owners, is said to signify "*The beautiful land*," and seems to have been given by a tribe of Sac and Fox Indians who looking across the Mississippi river at Rock Island exclaimed Iowa! Iowa!! This is the place, "*The beautiful land*."

Another tradition, is, that a band of Omahas in a snow storm, which presented the phenomena of "Gray Snow," by mingling the sand of the river, with the falling snow, from this circumstance they called the territory Py-ho-ja Gray Snow, dropping the j it becomes Py-ho-a, and a little further corruption is I-o-wa.

DISCOVERY.

Iowa was discovered June, 1673, by Marquette and Joliet, explorers, the first white men who trod the soil of Iowa.

First white settlement made by Julien Du Buque, at Du buque, Iowa, September 22d, 1788.

The territory of Iowa, was erected July 4th, 1838, by an act of Congress June 12th same year. Robert Lucas of Ohio was the first Governor of the territorial government. Under his wise rule the territory rapidly filled up with a people of hardy, enterprising pioneers.

FACTS.

In 1846 the population of the territory was 96,000, which entitled the people to a state government. An act for the admission of the state of Iowa into the Union passed congress, December 28th, 1846, with Ansell Briggs as the first Governor, making the Hawkeye state the twenty-ninth star placed upon the national standard.

Burlington was the first capital and remained so until 1839, afterwards Iowa City and remained so until 1858 and then moved to Des Moines.

Iowa's place in 1846 was on the extreme frontier, now, in the center of business and population. Her population now, is over two millions (2,000,000) with the smallest percentage of illiterate people in the Union, and has over 8000 miles of railroads in the state.

IOWA'S RANK.

She is first in proportion of people able to read and write. First in total production of corn, (crop of 1892.) First in total production of oats, (crop of 1892.) First in yield in grain products of all kinds per capita. First in number of swine and milch cows. In 1891 she had horses 1,200,000, cattle 4,000,000, sheep 800,000, swine 10,000,000. Fifth in school houses and teachers employed, (and this without regard to size of state—in proportion Iowa ranks *first*.) Finally, *She is out of debt*.

The Garden State of the Union, her growth is phenomenal, and has opened up a vista of suggestions of the future.

REMEMBER.

The above facts are worth keeping in mind. Iowa is a pretty good state, don't you think? We cannot tell the whole story of Iowa here—so pass on to the

County of Black Hawk.

The Indian title to the territory in Iowa west of the Black Hawk purchase and south of the neutral ground at Winnebago Reserve was not extinguished until 1837, and the beautiful valley of the Red Cedar, a portion of which is now embraced in the limits of Black Hawk county, was the favorite hunting-ground of the Sacs and Foxes.

In the spring of 1837 the first pale face to enter the territory of Black Hawk county was a Frenchman named G. Paul Somanoux. During the summer of this year Robert Stuart a sur-

veyor and noted hunter and trapper came and spent a year at Cedar Falls. Both of these pale faces left the county in 1838. From this time until the spring of 1844 there is no history that any other white man trod the soil of the county.

By an act of territorial legislation February 17th, 1843, Black Hawk county was created and attached to Delaware County and our county was named for the renowned Indian chieftain Black Hawk.

In the spring of 1844 the first settlers to build cabins on the land our city now occupies was W. Chambers and Williams Bros. they remained until some time in the winter of 1845, and then left the county.

The first permanent settlement in the county was at Cedar Falls in March, 1845, by Wm. Sturges and E. D. Adams, and their families.

The site of these settlers was called Sturges Falls, after William Sturges and it went by that name until 1849, when the settlement was christened Cedar Falls.

Mr. Sturges claimed the north half of the site including the mill site and the water power. Adams claimed the south half, or from dry-run at the bridge, to James Rownd's farm, and built his log cabin near the beautiful home of Mrs. Henry Miller. Adams broke five acres of prairie on his claim.

Sturges built a double log cabin near the Ice House on the bank of the river, near Chambers' cabin.

Sturges also broke five acres of his claim, which with Adams, was the first turning the prairie sod to kiss the rays of the sun in Black Hawk County.

Two other families located some two miles south of Sturges Falls, the same year 1845, named Hanna and Virden, these four families were all there were in the county.

In the spring of 1846 Jackson Taylor and family, four persons, moved into Sturges Falls, and located his cabin on the ground where Rev. Mr. Adams house stands, on Main street between 13th and 14th streets, thus making the population twelve souls in the settlement.

It is said that in the spring of 1847, there were ten families in Sturges Falls and near there.

The first white child born in the county was on Oct. 1st, 1846, Jessie Sturges. Oct. 4th, 1846 Henry Adams was born, the first male in the county.

This was the initial settlement of the county and of Cedar Falls.

In December, 1847, the Overmans and Barricks came to the Falls. They bought out Sturges' claim of land and the water-power. February, 1848, J. M. and D. C. Overman, and Edwin Brown moved their families to the Falls.

During the winter of 1847 and 1848, they dug a race and built a dam, and early in 1848 had a saw mill running, sawing lumber for the settlers. The first in the county, and this part of the state.

In the fall of 1849 D. C. Overman was appointed post master, and the office located at Cedar Falls, the first in the county.

In 1850 an addition was built to the saw-mill for a grist-mill. It had one run of stones made from a granite boulder, or hard-head found near by. This was the first grist-mill in the county of Black Hawk, and surrounding country and was the only one for several years. These mills were visited by the settlers in northwestern Iowa and southern Minnesota as far away as 150 miles to get their milling done.

During the summer of 1850 Andrew Mullarky brought a small stock of goods to the Falls, and opened a store in a small room near the corner of Main and First streets. His store was called "The Black Hawk Store" the first in the county.

The census at this time 1850, gave twenty-six families, one hundred and thirty-five persons. Seventy-five males and sixty females in the county.

The first lawyer to settle in the county, at the Falls, was Samuel Wick, in 1850.

In April, 1850, commissioners erected the county of Black Hawk into a voting precinct, attaching it to Buchanan county.

In the spring of 1851 the Overmans platted the original town and the name of Cedar Falls was permanently given to the settlement, but for some cause the plat was not recorded.

Early in the spring of 1852 the county court of Buchanan county erected Black Hawk county into a voting district and she went to keeping house on her own hook.

Early in 1853 commissioners met in Cedar Falls and located the county seat at Cedar Falls, and a county organization was immediately adopted; about this time the town plat was again surveyed and recorded. The Overmans gave to the county fifty-six lots in the village to raise funds to build county offices. On

December 24th, 1853, eleven of these lots were sold. John R. Cameron purchased the first lot ever sold in the county, located corner of Second and Main streets, where the store of L. O. Howland is located, paying for it ten dollars and fifty cents.

LOCATION.

Black Hawk county lies in the lovely and fertile valley of the Red Cedar River. The garden and granary of the state unsurpassed on the American continent for beauty of scenery and fertility of soil, embracing an area of 24 square miles, containing sixteen Congressional townships.

RED CEDAR RIVER.

The Red Cedar river, the main stream in Iowa, runs diagonally through the center of the county from the N. W. to S. E., it is a beautiful stream running over a rocky, gravelly bed, its waters are clear and it is fed by living springs in Iowa and Minnesota. Its banks were formerly covered with groves of Red Cedar trees, from which fact it took its name. It is the first river in Iowa.

The population of the county now, 1893, is about 27,000.

Having thus briefly reviewed the early history of the state, and county we come to the real object of our sketch, which is virtually the history of our county and Cedar Valley, CEDAR FALLS.

The record of the marvelous change in this vicinity is history, and the most important that can be written. For fifty years historical events have been piling up in this Garden Valley county with thrilling interests, and grand *practical results*.

The Garden City.

HISTORY.—The primitive race, or races, who stood upon the banks of the lovely Cedar river, or upon the high plateaus at Cedar Falls, a half a century ago, viewing the beautiful landscape of the Cedar Valley could not have dreamed or imagined our great strides in rapid improvement, or high success.

Fifty years ago where were we, and what were we? Where are we now, and what are we in 1893?

As a state, county and city, we have risen at a bound to a mighty and prosperous people. Wondrous transformation, from the tramping grounds of the Iowas, Sacs, Foxs and Winnebagoes, the frontier trader and trapper, of the then! to the now,

with new life, new energy, new hope, new vitality and new action everywhere visible.

There waves the rich harvest, here the towering smoke stack of the mill and factory, there the stately mansion where the primitive dug out and cabin stood, here the Garden City once the scant settlement of the pioneers.

Let us pause and exclaim *wonderful change!* Iowa, the Garden state of the Union, Black Hawk county, the Garden Valley of the State, and Cedar Falls the Garden city of the county, the oldest point in Black Hawk County, and the first county seat.

The first permanent settlement was made on the west bank of the Cedar river one hundred miles west of Dubuque, Iowa, where Cedar Falls now stands.

It was here, that the two first pale-faces in the county settled down for a while in 1837.

It was here that the first thirteen persons located in 1845, making it their home among the Indians on their hunting grounds.

It was here the first cabins were built, and the first soil turned by the plow, in the county in 1845.

It was here the first school was organized and taught in the county by Mrs. Jackson Taylor, in a log cabin located on Main street between 13th and 14th streets, with six scholars. Mrs. Joseph Chase and Mrs. Lydia J. Waterbury were two of the scholars in 1847.

It was here that the first saw and grist-mills were built in 1848, cutting the first lumber and grinding the first grist in the county.

It was here that the first store was located and the first goods sold in the county in 1850.

It was here that the first post-office was established, and the first post master appointed in the county, in 1849. The post-master was D. C. Overman.

It was here the first lawyer hung out his shingle, Samuel Wick, in 1851. Wick also built the first dwelling house (frame) in the county same year.

It was here that the first lots were platted into a town site, and the first lot sold in the county to John R. Cameron, for ten dollars and fifty cents, who in 1853 built the first frame store building in the county upon the ground now occupied by the store of L. O. Howland, corner of Main and Second streets.

It was here that the first village in the county was incorporated in 1853, and which dates the beginning of the history of the

town and county. There were by actual count just forty persons of all ages and sexes, who constituted the population.

It was here the first county court was held by Judge Pratt, county Judge, Oct. 3d, 1853.

It was here that the first court was held by Judge T. S. Wilson, of Dubuque, Judge of the second Judicial District Court, in the county in 1853.

The village then contained nine buildings log and frame, among them, the mill, store, and a hotel built by C. F. Jaquith, which stood upon the ground occupied by H. H. Piersol's store, called the Cedar Falls House.

It was here that the first newspaper was issued in the county in September, 1853, called "The Banner," by McClure and Merideth.

A great many other first things of the county originated here but we have not room to name them all.

During 1854 and '55 the population had increased to 450 and in 1860 the population had grown to 1600 people.

In 1865 the town organization was abandoned and the city of Cedar Falls was incorporated, the first in the county as a city of the second class.

Such were the small beginnings from which the splendid county of Black Hawk, and the pretty thriving young city of Cedar Falls sprung.

In a cursory review such as this, it is almost impossible to compass within the space at the disposal of the writer all of the interesting facts, which would make the history of Cedar Falls read like a fairy tale.

Black Hawk county has steadily advanced, increasing in population and multiplying the evidences of substantial growth of prosperity in business and manufactures.

No where is the truth of this statement more fully demonstrated, than in the towns and cities, which form the trade centers for surrounding agricultural sections. Their worth is a sure indication of the growth of the country supporting them. The Garden City is one of these cities.

LOCATION.

Cedar Falls, the Garden City of the Cedar Valley, is situated on the west bank of the Cedar river, a clear transparent stream, which flows over a bed of limestone and gravel, fed by pure springs of water, most of them yielding clear running water in

the driest seasons. The beauties of the river at Cedar Falls are attractive and by common consent pronounced the prettiest in Iowa.

WATER POWER.

It is not exaggeration to say that the best water power in the state is here, sufficient in quantity of water to afford power to drive almost any amount of machinery. The power is improved at the present by a good dam using but six feet of head, there is ten feet of head, if all of the power was used to its capacity.

Upon this superior water power Cedar Falls relies mainly for her substantial progress and prosperity.

This water advantage attracts the notice and attention of all who see it, and will eventually make Cedar Falls one of the best manufacturing and business cities in the state.

FACTS.—No more beautiful site for a city can be found in the west, than that which Cedar Falls occupies, amid scenery lovely, enchanting and bewildering, nestled as she is, in the fertile valley of the queenly Cedar, the garden and granary of the state, surrounded by farming lands unsurpassed in the great west for beauty of landscape and fertility of soil, and in the number and superiority of its inducements to the settler and those desiring a nice quiet home for business or retirement.

The Garden City is one of the prettiest, liveliest, thriving, enterprising, prosperous and healthy cities in the west. She is up to the high standard of the times in all public improvements, advancements, marked generosity and unusual hospitality.

The neatness of her buildings and private dwellings, her cozy cottages, with their wealth of green smooth lawns, and delightful and noble shade trees, the fragrance of the shrubbery and flowers which adorn the front and side lawns of the dwellings, the pleasantness of the broad and well kept streets, dwellings whose occupation is within reach of the most moderate in circumstances, on which the eye can rest with delight, for it realizes the conviction that domestic enjoyments are there, that neatness and order prevail, and that the bone and sinew of society dwell within their walls. Almost every man and woman owns the home occupied by them.

The energy of her business men, the excellence of her schools, the piety and faithfulness of her ministers, and the usefulness of her churches, and the general intelligence, uprightness and patriotism of her people, compare favorably with any city in the west.

The business and manufacturing portion of the city occupies a level plat of ground west of the river about half a mile where the ground commences to gradually rise, there are three undulations, or successive tables, which recede irregularly until they reach an elevation of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet over-looking the city, river, and the distant prairie, commanding a magnificent view of a varied landscape for miles.

The higher plateaus afford a still more extended range of view, which for variety, beauty and sublimity is rarely excelled in any country. Objects can be seen in six counties, viz., Tama, Grundy, Butler, Bremer, Buchanan and Black Hawk. In 1869 the writer counted from one of the high elevations over four hundred farm houses, now they run into the thousands.

There is not a foot of ground on these plateaus that is not of such gentle acclivity as to be practicable with a carriage, even before the streets are graded.

Scores of residences grace these plateaus, most of them within ten minutes walk of churches, schools and the general business of the city, exempt from the heat and dust by their elevation and bringing under the eye the daily life and activity of the city. The slopes are sufficient for all necessary drainage.

It would be impossible to name all of the beauties of this "*Gem of the Cedar Valley*."

One spot that should be spoken of

THE BLUFFS.

The bluffs, or picnic grounds, southeast and adjoining the city limits, which is a densely wooded forest with openings, is a beautiful spot.

The river at the city makes in its course a grand curve from the bluffs on the northwest to the bluffs on the southeast winding around the city like a belt of glistening silver. When the river is approached through the timber on these grounds to the edge of the southeast bluffs, the landscape and river is hardly visible until the entire magnificent panorama is presented to our view.

What a variety of scenery we can take in with one scanning of the eye—the river, the forest, the prairie, the hill, the white farm houses and buildings dotted here and there, the beautiful wheat, rye, barley and oat fields waving with their golden grain, the varied hues of green, the corn, the grasses and foliage with all their glittering glory a beautiful landscape, as old Sol plays among the golden fields, the distant hills, forests and prairies, the

shadows chasing each other, it is as if a flood of grateful and cheering brightness had fallen into the Cedar valley, with a soft mellow tinge and a power beyond description. As the eye of the beholder comes nearer home he observes the long trains of cars upon the four railroads that enter the city binding us with iron bands, to the east, north, south and west.

Again his eye glances to the left, where nestles the young enterprising city with its workshops, manufactories and mills with their smokestacks and water-wheels, and its many business houses, dwellings and churches; lastly, let him contemplate the range and extent for the pursuit of knowledge in the public schools and State Normal school, destined to make the Garden City one of the great fountains of learning in the great northwest.

Cedar Falls is not only pretty, but is a wide-awake city, and is adopting some of the useful metropolitan fashions, which shrewd eastern capitalists seeing contemplated profits in her early future and are willing to invest and indulge herein.

The city has water works, electric light plant, free postal delivery, fine parks and macadamized streets.

We can say without fear of contradiction Cedar Falls is a desirable place to make a home, with the advantage of a metropolitan city, with few of the disadvantages as we find them in larger places. It can be said, these people have taste to improve and *spirit to enjoy, as well as industry to acquire.*

ADVANTAGES.—Few, even of our own citizens are aware of the extent and importance of the manufacturing interests of Cedar Falls, its operations have grown up silently and gradually, adding constantly without parade, some new branch of industry.

The writer of this epitome made a careful estimate and statement of the business of Cedar Falls in 1864, which was considered a good showing. We give the aggregate, viz: \$3,883,115. To handle the great amount of produce, there passed through the American Express Co.'s office for Cedar Falls \$2,500,000.00. I also give the amount in aggregate published in the Cedar Falls papers for 1891; viz. \$4,560,000.00 dollars, also there were built one hundred dwelling houses and a number of business houses at a cost of \$200,000.00.

The people in our community are ignorant in a great measure of our resources and energies, consequently it will be expected that a stranger, a mere visitor should under value their importance and extent.

A traveler sets out from the east to visit the west, he crosses the Father of Waters for the first time. Observe the different impressions made on his mind on this subject, at prominent points in his journey. He approaches the Garden City by either of the four railroads, for some distance before he reaches the city a dense cloud of smoke from the tall smoke stacks meets his eye, as he enters the manufacturing region, the hissing steam, the clanking of chains, the jaring and grinding of water wheels greet his ear. As he passes by these great stone, brick and wood structures, he has no adequate idea of the immense amount of business out of sight, and unless he explores them he cannot estimate our industries.

Our facilities for business of all kinds, our manufactures and our educational interests are very great. Located on the best river and having the best water power in the state, (and that at Cedar Falls) with four lines of railroads furnishing cheap transportation for bringing in raw material and shipping the manufactured products to the markets of the world these are not to be over-estimated.

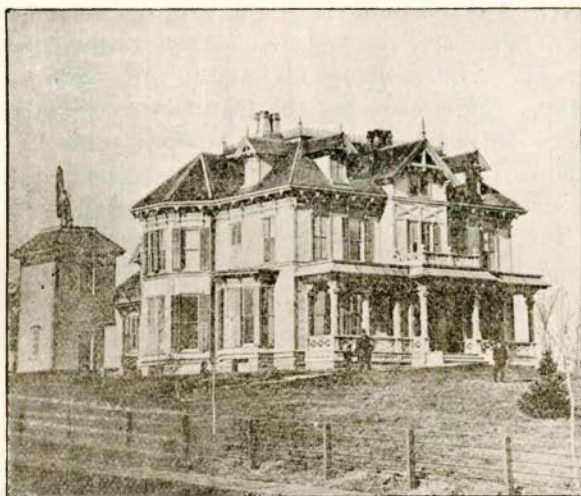
I have no disposition to under-value the importance of other points around us. I simply claim for our city the highest point of a manufacturing and educational consequences, and the showing she has made in her business and energy, is, creditable to the industry and resources of so young a city (corporation.)

Our citizens will be proud of the magnificent showing their industries and business make as will be shown in the following pages, which have been carefully compiled, and may be relied upon.

HEALTHY POINT.

Death stalks through many communities in form of an epidemic. The topography and geological formation of a locality are important factors in its hygienic condition. Nature handed over to the pioneers the spot where this city rests hygienically unsurpassed. The dry, clear breeze of the upland prairie bears health and energy on its wings.

The county of Black Hawk is well above the lake and sea level; there are no swamps or miasmatic spots and the surface drainage is of the best. Cedar Falls is in the health belt, and her people are healthy, vigorous and full of sand.



F. D. PIERCE'S RESIDENCE.

CITY OF FINE HOMES.

The homes of Cedar Falls and their furnishings and surroundings give evidence of a taste and appreciation of the more elevating influences of life.

The visitors to the Garden City are impressed with the beauty and comforts of her homes; the residents are here to stay not simply for a season.

The laborer, the mechanic, manufacturer, business men, professional men own their residences, which are as a general rule tasty and convenient ones, no where in the state is there a city where the grounds will compare with those of this city. Well kept lawns are a constant picture to the eye. The shade trees are abundant, so much so that the place has gained the appellation, "The Garden City." Fences have been taken down, in fact the whole city has the appearance of an elegant park.

It is the Cedar Falls homes and the home life of her people, which makes the Garden City a delightful place to live in and which draws people so easily within her gates.

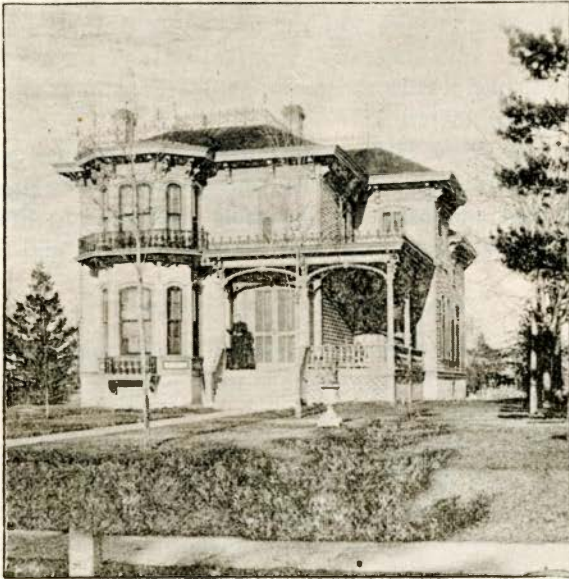
FINE BUSINESS HOUSES.

One of the certain signs of material progress of the Garden City is its handsome business houses and business blocks. They are built of brick or stone and are of a very substantial character complete in their appointments, and would do credit to any city.

AS A BUSINESS POINT.

The business interests of Cedar Falls are already of importance and are steadily increasing. There is a limited amount of jobbing trade doing a good business, there is room for more. Her manufacturing industries she glories in and she wants more. Situated as she is in the midst of one of the richest farming districts in the state, farms owned by prosperous people, clear of incumbrances, well stocked with horses, cattle and hogs, with elegant homes and good barns, our retail merchants enjoy a good trade by this fact.

Our merchants carry large stocks and their business is pushed with energy.



S. WILSON'S RESIDENCE.

AS A PLEASURE RESORT.

There is no need of leaving the Garden City for other retreats during the hot summer months.

The Cedar River, one of the most picturesque streams in the state, flows through the city and its banks are lined with many beautiful spots for camping and picnic parties, where they can pitch their quarters above or below the city within easy walking distance.

It is to be hoped that a sanitarium will be built in the near future, on the high bluffs over-looking the Cedar river between the city and Bluff, or Garden City Park.

CEDAR FALLS DOES NOT WANT A BRASS BAND TO BOOM HER.

In other words she is not a mushroom town, she has never been boomed, and never needed a brass band to sound her importance.

She offers to-day better openings for all kinds of industrial pursuits than any city of like pretentions in the state.

If you want to manufacture anything come to the Garden City, her people are anxious to welcome all worthy enterprises at her doors.

With her unrivaled water power, with real-estate at its actual cash value, with no inflated values for either inside or outside property; she wants to promote the employment of all who come. We say take the advantage of the opportunity to gain a foothold for permanent business in the manufacture of almost any of the staples, or useful novelties.

Never was Cedar Falls so full of life and promise as at this time, her extraordinary prosperity and growth of the past three years in all that makes a city desirable as a place to live, to do business of any kind, to raise and educate a family and to enjoy life.

WHAT CEDAR FALLS WANTS.

Among the many industries needed in the Garden City and for the manufacture of which she is well adapted may be mentioned the following:

Agricultural implements of all kinds, brushes, brooms, baskets, cotton goods, fire brick, furniture, gloves and mittens, knit goods, linen goods, soap, wooden-ware, wire goods, paper bags, tool handles, broom handles, window shades, etc., awnings, tents and bags, blacking paste, book binderies, castor oil, pork and beef packing, mattresses, pickels, packing boxes, preserves and sauces.

In fact we welcome the universe come and see us, "the latch string is out."



PREDICTION.

Not having before my eyes the fear of men, who, (in the language of Governor Morris,) "with too much pride to study and to much wit to think, under-value what they do not understand and condemn what they do not comprehend."

I venture the prediction, that our growth in dollars and cents, our growth in manufacturing, new industries, new residences, and business houses, and our educational and moral advantages will double *within the next five years.*

Discription.

SITE.

Cedar Falls is located in Township 88, Range 14 on Sections 11-12-13 and 14 in the northwestern part of the county, on the west bank of the Cedar river and is distanced from Chicago 298 miles, St. Louis 300 miles, Minneapolis and St. Paul 209 miles, Sioux City 236 miles, Dubuque 100 miles, Des Moines 100 miles, Cedar Rapids 60 miles.

BOUNDARIES AND DIVISIONS.

The city limits extend from the north lines of sections 11 and 12 to the south lines of sections 13 and 14, and the east lines of

sections 12 and 13 to the middle of sections 11 and 14 on the west, thus making the city one and one-half miles east and west and two miles north and south.



W. H. HURD'S RESIDENCE.

WARDS.

The city is divided into four wards. Washington and Fifth streets being the four corners of the four wards in the center of the city.

STREETS.

There are 19 long, and 6 short streets, running north and south. Named as follows, commencing at the extreme east and going to the extreme west sides of the city, viz: *East, Irving Grove, Bluff, Water, Main, Washington, Clay, Franklin, Tremont, Iowa, Walnut, Olive, Julia, Ware, Catharine, Black Hawk and Division* are long streets, and *Lawrence, Plumb, Short, Adams, Oregon and Pearl* are short streets.

EAST CEDAR FALLS STREETS.

There are 8 streets in east Cedar Falls, viz: *East Water, East Main, Lincoln, Grant, Greeley, A. street, B. street, and C. street.*

There are twenty streets running east and west, commencing at First to Twentieth. The streets are 70 and 80, and the alleys 16 feet in width, and are laid at right angles with the points of

the compass. Normal streets are named, *Hickory, Oak, Gilchrist, Wright, Seerley, Bartlett and Webster*. There are 48 miles of streets.

BLOCKS.

There are 226 blocks in the city proper. A full block contains 8 lots, facing the North and South streets, the alleys are in the center of blocks and parallel with the streets.

LOTS.

There are 1907 residence lots in the city proper. The lots are 4 by 8 rods, or 66x132 feet. There are 194 business lots 22x132 feet, all well located.

ORIGINAL TOWN PLAT.

In 1851 Overman, Brown, and Meredith caused a tract of land adjoining the water power to be platted into blocks and lots and is known as the Original Town Plat of Cedar Falls. *Additions have been made to the original plat 25 in number.*

Buildings.

DWELLINGS.

December 1st, 1892, Cedar Falls contained 1005 dwelling houses within her corporate limits, all of which were occupied by families. Many of the houses are so placed as to virtually occupy two lots, and a few lots have more than one dwelling house on them.

BARNs.

There are five hundred and seventy-one barns in the city proper.

HOTELS.

There are five hotels within the corporate limits.

MANUFACTURING PLANTS, STORES, OFFICES AND WATER WORKS.

There are one hundred and ninety-four business, manufacturing houses and offices within the city limits.

DEPOTS.

There are four in number.

CHURCHES.

There are twelve churches in the city.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

There are six school houses inside the city limits.

There is one opera house.

TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDINGS.

The total number of buildings as above, in the limits of the Garden City are *eighteen hundred and thirty-nine*.

SUBURBAN ADDITIONS.

There are four suburban additions adjoining the city limits which are to all intents and purposes part and parcel of the city; viz: *Cedar City, Normal, South Side and West End*, containing eighty-nine dwellings, four school buildings, and forty-one barns. *Total*, dwelling houses in city proper and suburban additions, one thousand and ninety-four, and six hundred and twelve barns, and ten school houses. *Grand total of all buildings, city and suburbs, 1932.*



H. H. CLAY'S RESIDENCE.

FACTS.

Scores of tenements have been added year by year to accommodate the growing demand. At no time in the city's history have dwellings been more sought after than at the present.

This seems to be a period of uncommon prosperity, and houses are now contracted for rent while in progress of building.

It is also a fact and is remarked by all, that the dwellings, stores and all improvements made during the past five years greatly surpass those previously erected in value, elegance and convenience.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of dwelling lots in city, 1907, value, \$	742,000.00
“ “ “ dwellings, 1005, value,	1,659,000.00
“ “ “ barns, 571, value,	93,600.00
“ “ “ business and m'fc't lots, 194, value,	576,000.00
“ “ “ business houses, 164, value,	786,000.00
“ “ “ hotels, 5, value,	60,000.00
“ “ “ churches, 12, value,	175,000.00
“ “ “ school house, 6, value,	170,000.00
“ “ “ opera house, 1, value,	5,000
“ “ “ depots, 3, value,	20,000.00
Total number of suburban dwellings, 89, value,	113,500.00
“ “ “ “ barns, 41, value,	5,000.00
“ “ “ “ school houses, 4, value,	300,000.00

Grand total of lots, 2101

Total value of lots \$1,317,700.00

Grand total of all buildings, 1901

Total value 3,687,400.00

Grand total cost of lots and buildings \$5,205,100.00

These *values* have been carefully investigated and not over-estimated, and the statement is fully borne out by interviews with our leading business men and experts. These figures were collected with care and may be considered correct.

Population.

Cedar Falls is the oldest point in the county, was the first county seat and by its location is highly favored, progressing with steady and sure step.

FACTS,

In 1837 the first white men, Somaneux and Stuart visited Cedar Falls.

In 1844 Chambers came and built a cabin 1

In 1845 Sturges and Adams and their families came, in all 7

In 1846 Taylor and family came, in all 4

In 1847-8 Barricks and Overmans and families came, in all 10

22

These twenty-two persons composed the entire population in the territory of Cedar Falls, at this time.

In 1850 according to the census the population amounted to 40
 In 1854 the population had increased to 450
 In 1860 the population had grown to 1600
 In 1865 the population amounted to. 1700

We have not the data on hand to show the increase from 1865 to 1890. But it is sufficient to say that Cedar Falls has shown a splendid and healthy growth from the only settler upon the Indian hunting ground in 1844 to a city of *5553 population in 1893*.

It is but justice to say that there has been no estimate made, or census taken, by the enumerators of our population, which has not fallen short of actual numbers.

Our gain in the last three years from January, 1890, to January, 1893, is owing to the fact of the great value and influence of the educational advantages which brings to us population; as well as our manufacturing industries, which also are adding to our census.

The great array of improvement statistics on other pages of this work, show that the Garden City has grown wonderfully during the three years named above, nearly 275 dwelling houses have been erected within that time, adding over 1375 to our population.

The writer has not a shadow of doubt but Cedar Falls proper has within her corporate limits fully *five thousand one hundred and thirty three (5133)* permanent residents and the four suburban villiages, *four hundred and forty eight. (448)*.

Now we have stated above that there are in the city proper, *one thousand and five dwelling houses*, or in other words 1005 families by count.

Taking the rule the world over, estimating five inhabitants in each house or family, will give us *five thousand and twenty-five (5025)*.

The five hotels will average ten persons each, making fifty more, and living over the stores fifty-eight more persons, which would make in the city proper, *five thousand one hundred and thirty-three (5133)* permanent residents.

Then take the eighty-nine families in the suburban districts would make four hundred and forty-eight (448). A total of *five thousand five hundred and eighty-one (5581)* permanent inhabitants.

Six hundred Normal Students who are here ten months in the year, make up the *grand total of six thousand one hundred and seventy-eight (6178) population.*

Pleasure is always to be derived from looking backward over the growth and progress of a city. But as it is pleasant to review the past, so is it a delight to look on into the near future and behold the dim outline of what there is in store for a city with such flourishing propensities as has this Garden City of ours.

We do not think we have exaggerated the statement above.

Historical Scraps.

THE ONLY SURVIVORS OF 1848.

J. M. Overman and wife, with their daughters, Mrs. Joseph Chase and Mrs. Lyda Waterbury, and Chas. Overman, their nephew, are the only five persons alive who resided in Cedar Falls in 1848.

OLDEST IN CEDAR FALLS.

It is not certain which is the oldest, M. W. Chapman, or Samuel Cameron, both are in their 93 year, the two oldest persons in the city. E. W. Babcock comes next, 90 and over.

FIRST BORN SON.

O. E. Mullarky says he is the first male person born within the city limits, in the house Sam Wick built in 1851, now part of the Gibson House.

OLDEST BUSINESS MAN.

M. W. Sawyer claims to be the oldest business man in business in the county, coming to Cedar Falls in 1853. Shepard Wilson claims to be the next oldest.

FIRST WHITE CHILD.

The first white child born in the county and upon Cedar Falls ground was Jeannette, daughter of William Sturges, Oct. 1st, 1846.

FIRST DEATH IN THE COUNTY.

The first death was the infant son of G. W. Hanna, in 1845.

ORIGINAL NAME.

The original name of Cedar Falls was Sturges Falls.

Elements of Population.

The population of Cedar Falls is made up of various elements. Its first settlers were sturdy pioneers from Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, and the New England States, and, as would naturally be expected, were at least two-thirds American born. Ohio supplying the largest element of native American residents.

First in order of time of the foreigners are our German and Irish citizens, next the Danes, which in point of numbers is the largest. The foreigners are of the best class and are industrious and good citizens. The colored population are represented by but four persons.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Cedar Falls is flourishing, the rural districts are thriving. No preparatory course of future hardships has to be taken in hope of future comfort, railroad cars are running "hither and yon," the school house has been built and paid for; churches, twelve in number, have pews for all that will visit them.

The pioneer has paid the expenses. A well regulated city government, well officered; a splendid fire department; water and water works that cannot be excelled; fine bridges, all iron, and a *Free Public Library* for all who may come within her gates. This group will tell you all about them.

Organization.

As above stated the villiage of Cedar Falls was organized in 1851 In 1857 was organized into a town with Hon. J. M. Overman as the first pioneer mayor. In 1865 was organized as a city of the second class with Hon. T. B. Carpenter as mayor.

Plan.

The fiscal and prudent concerns of the city, with the conduct, direction and government of its affairs, devolve on the mayor and city council of two members from each of the four wards. The mayor is elected biennially in March. The aldermen are elected

one each year and hold office for two years. The regular meetings of the council are held on the first Tuesday evening of each month, in council hall. The city government has always been clean and business like.

Officers.

The management of the municipal affairs is in the control of the following persons:

Mayor	W. R. Graham
City Marshal	Henry Philleo
City Solicitor	H. C. Hemenway
City Clerk	Geo. A. Newman
City Treasurer	C. C. Knapp
City Assessor	Lanphear Knapp
City Street Commissioner	John T. Fairgraves
City Fire Engineer	M. Hammond
City Health Officer	Dr. Young
City Water Commissioner	Joseph Sartori
City Water Works Engineer	E. M. Stead
City Water Works Assistant	John Evens

ALDERMEN.

First Ward	Peter Andrisen, Fred Dettmold
Second Ward	Thomas Robinson, Geo. S. Mornin
Third Ward	B. G. Jennings, C. M. Lawrence
Fourth Ward	M. Hammond, Henry S. Gilkey
Justices of the Peace	Lanphear Knapp, I. N. Felmley
Constables	M. Hammond, Edward Boss
Township Trustees	
.	John W. Philpot, Samuel H Rownd, John Fairgraves.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The citizens of Cedar Falls have great pride in her fire department for its efficiency. Owing to the promptness and the manner it is handled, we will venture the assertion that the Garden city has less number of disastrous fires than any city of its size, or larger in the State.

Cedar Falls fire department is composed of three hose companies of twenty-two (22) members each, sixty-six (66) in all, under the direction of a fire chief,

Organization.

These companies are all well organized and equipped with three hose carts and three thousand feet of hose. One thousand feet to each company.

OFFICERS FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief	M. Hammond
Assistant	George Putman
No. 1, Foreman	Guy Remington
No. 2, Foreman	W. A. Severin
"Alert," No. 3, Foreman	E. Waterbury

HOSE HOUSES.

Third street between Main and Washington streets, Nos. 1 and 2. Eighth street between Clay and Franklin streets, No. 3. There are 42 fire plugs distributed throughout the city.

WATER AND WATER WORKS.

Water and History.

The water supply of the city is a source of special pride to the citizens and a profit to the municipality.

The first settlers of Cedar Falls drank water from the nice spring near the paper mill and the grand inexhaustable springs of Dry Run. Still a large number of the early inhabitants obtained their water supply from the river, "toting" it with bucket and hoops. Many still reside here who associate early reminiscences of wash day with the toting business. The more wealthy had it more convenient, with a couple of saplings for shafts pinned to a cross bar and upon them secure a barrel or cask to this drag and then, by the aid of a yoke or wooden collar they geared a bull or ox, and with this *fixen* supplied the business and dwelling houses and the fire department with pure river water. The facilities of these water drags, hoops and buckets was a great desideratum and a marked epoch in the history of the progress of the comforts and wants of the settlers as any subsequent improvements for furnishing the villiage with water.

Some time in 1859 a fire occurred, which fact prompted the town authorities to obtain better faciilities to procure water for the protection from fires. It was ordered by the powers that were that a ladder and two fire hooks and a few buckets be procured. for the purpose.

In addition to this one of the most enterprising drayman procured barrels, and at the alarm of fire he would haste to the river and fill the barrels and haul them post-haste to the fire. The writer has seen this drayman standing in the barrels filled with river water, with it splashing around him on the jump to a fire.

In 1867 a destructive fire occurred. Immediately after the fire a company was organized with 85 citizens enrolled, but it was not until the Overman's block and adjoining buildings burned in 1871 that our citizens became fully aroused for better fire protection. In May, 1871, the city council commenced the building of two large cisterns, and bought a Silsby Steam Fire Engine and two hose carts with several hundred feet of hose, thus filling the cistern with the engine from the race and river. So this forms the third epoch of our water supply.

Water Works.

In 1888 the city council decided to build water-works and utilize the large never failing springs at Dry run, which bubbles up so strong near its mouth, in the southeast part of the city.

A brick building one-story in height 26x84 feet in size is located at the end of twelfth street, east of Main, for the engines, pumps and boilers.

A large cistern has been constructed, 16x18 feet in size, of brick and cemented, adjoining the water-works building, which is communicated with pipes from the springs one third of a mile distant, which pipes convey the water to the well, the water is raised from the well by lifting pumps and sent to the reservoir some three-fourths of a mile away, and upon the highest point over-looking the city, some two hundred feet in height.

The capacity of the engines, two in number, is two and one-half millions of gallons every twenty-four hours.

The capacity of the reservoir is three thousand barrels, or a million and five hundred thousand gallons.

The water is distributed along the principal streets for all domestic and fire uses. Fire plugs are placed at different points throughout the city. In case of a fire the hose companies attach their hose and water is on the fire in a moment.

About seven miles of iron pipe are laid. Now there is no building of cisterns, no digging of wells, no "toting" the water from the river. So this improvement makes the fourth *epoch*.

Springs.

The water from these springs is pure, healthy, in a measure soft and very cold.

The State Analyst of Minnesota says in his report to the city Fathers, as to the purity of the water from these springs, "I pronounce it to be pure spring water, almost entirely free from suspended matter, it is free stone water and very soft." The Analyst declares it to be the finest water that had come under his notice.

The supply is abundant and will furnish a population of 60,000 people for all domestic, manufacturing and fire purposes.

The plant is owned and controlled by the city and is under the efficient charge of E. M. Stead, chief engineer and superintendent.

The plant cost the city over forty thousand dollars.

Bridges.

The ferry boat started by John R. Cameron in 1854, at Cedar Falls was too slow and a disadvantage to its business, and a bridge must take its place. Accordingly in 1857 a contract for the erection of a wooden bridge was let by the officers, and bonds issued for payment. The bridge was 340 feet in length and 16 feet in width, when finished a toll keeper was appointed and a toll house erected. It had not been opened very long when one night the toll house disappeared. The bridge was then declared free. This was the pioneer bridge of the county.

In 1872 a new iron bridge was put in its place at a cost of \$20,000.00. It is a fine structure.

There are also three excellent iron bridges across Dry Run within the city limits.

Free Public Library.

One of the sure indications of a city's literary culture, taste and education is the presence of a public library.

Cedar Falls has made a good start in her library.

We find the following history of the beginning of this work.

The Cedar Valley Horticultural and Literary Association was organized February 18th, 1858. The society accumulated a library of about five hundred volumes. This association terminated its existence in 1865 by donating to the Library Associa-

tion of Cedar Falls, (which association was organized upon the dissolution of the Horticultural society,) the library containing about five hundred volumes.

In a few weeks after the new organization one hundred dollars was raised and put into new books for the association.

In 1871 these books were destroyed by fire. The association went to work to secure a new supply of books, which they did collecting about one thousand volumes.

In 1878 the association turned over to the city the books and all of its interests in same, thus forming the foundation of the present library, which is now the property of the city, and is under the control of a board of directors consisting of five members, one of whom is elected each year.

There are now about four thousand (4000) volumes on the shelves.

It is supported by a tax of one mill on the assessable property in the city.

The library occupies two large rooms in Union block, on Main street.

DIRECTORS.

W. H. McClure, E. Townsend, Fitzroy Sessions, W. C. Bryant and Henry Johnson. Librarian, Geo. Flachonecker.

Expenses of City Government.

We cannot accurately give the expenses of the city during the year 1892, for the reason that the city's fiscal year ends in March. We can though come very near to the aggregate amount. It amounts to \$9,195.00.

Ex-Mayors.

The early mayors under the village and town organizations from 1851 to 1865 were J. M. Overman, Edwin Brown, C. F. Jaqueth and M. W. Chapman. In 1865 the city became one in the second class, and the first mayor was T. B. Carpenter in 1866. Here is the list from Carpenter up to the present, viz: Albert Allen, 1867; F. A. Bryant, 1868-9; E. Townsend, 1870-1; A. S. Smith, 1872-3. F. F. Butler, 1874-5; Byron Culver, 1876-7; A. S. Smith, 1878; W. T. Williams, 1879-80; C. C. Knapp, 1881-2; H. H. Markley, 1883-4; C. A. Wise, 1885-6; Wm. Morris, 1887-8; L. H. Severin, 1889-90 and W. A. Graham, 1891-2.

T. B. Carpenter was the first Mayor after our city was incorporated. The term of election was for one year until 1887; since that time all Mayors have held their offices for two years. L. Knapp has held the office of assessor since 1867 and the office of Justice of the Peace and Twp. Clerk since 1868. J. T. Knapp and C. C. Knapp have been the only City Treasurers since the city was incorporated.

The city's indebtedness is small. Her property is valued at \$200,000.00.

Historical Scraps.

NEUTRAL GROUND.

Black Hawk County was neutral ground for Sacs, Foxs, Winnebagoes and Sioux, 1847.

FIRST PIONEER, SOMANEUX, 1837.

Somaneux should be considered the first pioneer settler in Cedar Falls and the County, for he returned in the winter of 1848, ten years after his first visit, and worked for the Overmans. Made a claim and built a cabin on the bank of the *bayou*, Cedar City. He died at his cabin in 1850, and was buried on the banks of the slough, or bayou near Cedar City.

SECOND PIONEER, BOB STUART.

Stuart also returned and built a log cabin where Dr. Pettit now resides, the cabin was demolished four years ago. Stuart tells that he shot a deer from the back door of his cabin in 1850.

FIRST BREAKING IN COUNTY.

The first breaking of the sod was in 1845 by John Hamilton for Wm. Sturges upon, or near the spot where the Higby house now stands.

SUMMER AND WINTER RESIDENCES.

Wm. Sturges, in 1845, had two log cabins, one a winter, and the other a summer one; the winter residence stood where Riley's ice house is now located, and the summer one at the breaking on the Higby place.

FIRST REGULAR EVANGELIST.

The first revival recorded was in the old school house in 1855. Meetings were held every evening and three on Sabbath, for a week. Bob Stuart, the 1837 pioneer, gave ten cents to aid the evangelist.

Monetary.

In no city of the population of the Garden City in the State, is the financial standing of the banks any more solid and substantial, with credit and usefulness unimpaired and standing and stability unshaken. They have always commanded the confidence of the community.

There are now one private and two national banks in the city. All of them are nicely housed and possess every safeguard against fire or cracksmen. The showing of the two National banks indicates a healthy condition of business.

Banks.

The first bank established in Cedar Falls and Black Hawk county was in 1855 by Green, Weare, Traer and McClure. The oldest or pioneer bank now in existence is the private banking house of J. T. Knapp & Co., which was established in 1861. There is but one older in the county, that of Leavitt & Johnson, of Waterloo.

KNAPP'S BANK.

J. T. Knapp president, C. C. Knapp, cashier. This firm, organized in 1861, does a general banking business, has ample capital and large deposits, sell foreign or domestic exchange, sell real estate, loan money on long time at low interest, and has the confidence of the community.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Organized in 1874. Capital stock \$50,000.00. W. M. Fields president, C. J. Fields, cashier. This bank does a general banking business, particular attention paid to merchantile collections, and stands well in the community.

CEDAR FALLS NATIONAL BANK.

Organized in 1888. Capital stock \$50,000.00. President, James Miller; Cashier, Roger Leavitt. This is a strong banking institution, its business is rapidly increasing, has a good reputation, does a general banking business.

NICKLE AUXILIARY BANK.

The nickle auxiliary bank adopted by the Cedar Falls National will be an accommadation to those who want to deposit small savings.

Iowa Loan, Trust and Investment Company.

Incorporated in 1891 under the laws of the State of Iowa. Authorized capital \$250,000, with \$45,000 paid up stock. President, R. A. Davison, secretary and treasurer, Roger Leavitt. Office Cedar Falls National Bank. The business of the company is the buying and selling of mortgages and all kinds of commercial paper.

Building Associations.

The first mention of building association traceable was at Birmingham, England, in 1775. The first organization of the kind in this country was inaugurated in 1831 in Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia. From this beginning thousands have sprung up all over this country. Four in Cedar Falls.

It is a method of saving money by which an industrious person can, in a few years, become independent by simply saving a trifle each month. The first and pioneer association in Cedar Falls was organized in February, 1882.

CEDAR FALLS BUILDING, LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

President, C. A. Wise; secretary, G. H. Boehmler; treasurer, W. A. Bryant. This association has done a very successful business, enabling the working men, mechanics and others of limited means to provide neat and comfortable homes.

CEDAR VALLEY BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Organized August 1, 1891. President, E. Townsend; secretary, W. T. M. Aitken; treasurer, Roger Leavitt. A splendid organization.

CEDAR FALLS GERMANIA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Organized 1892. President, Chas. Wild; secretary, Abraham Wild; treasurer, F. Matthias. A good company.

THE PERMANENT SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Incorporated January, 1893. Authorized capital stock \$2,000,000. President, A. Merrill; secretary, S. C. Smith; treasurer, W. H. Knapp. This association is a co-operative savings bank on the ordinary building and loan plan.

The amount of money loaned by our four associations must closely approach \$200,000, and with a combined authorized capitalization of these associations is \$4,000,000. This amount represents principally the savings of our own citizens and is secured largely upon scores of comfortable homes, of which fact every citizen should be proud.

Good Showing.

It is not possible to ascertain just the amount of deposits in the three banks of our city, other than the two national banks. We make the statement upon the basis which we think nearly correct, that the deposits in the three banks will run some over a half million \$500,000. Here is a good showing of the two national banks whose combined capital and surplus aggregates *one hundred and fifty thousand* (\$150,000). An interesting showing of the growth of the business of the two national banks, by comparison with the reports now with those of 1888, as follows:

NATIONAL BANKS, 1892.

Individual deposits, subject to check	\$ 79,222.63
Demand certificates	20,647.74
Time certificates	208,856.90
Total deposits, <i>December 8th, 1892</i>	\$308,727.27
Total resources	\$487,598.05

1888.

Individual deposits, subject to check	\$ 39,781.20
Demand certificates	27,006.60
Time certificates	2,130.22
Total deposits Dec. 12th, 1888	264,295.03
This is an excellent financial standing of our city.	

Fire Insurance.

Wm. H. McClure was the first fire insurance agent in Cedar Falls, 1854.

Cedar Falls has fire insurance agents representing all companies in this as well as foreign countries. There are fifteen agents in Cedar Falls representing the companies following their names.

Lanphear Knapp is the oldest agent now doing business on the ground. He has the following companies: Home, New York; Fireman's Fund, California; Phoenix, Brooklyn; Royal,

Liverpool; Lancanshire, England; North W. National, Milwaukee; N. British and Mer., London; Gerard, Philadelphia; Commercial Union, London; Sun Fire, London.

W. T. M. Aitken: National Fire, Hartford, Conn; Continental, New York; Fire Association, Philadelphia; London Assurance, London.

W. M. Fields: Milwaukee Mechanic; Aetna.

Roger Leavitt: Orient, Hartford, Conn.; German American, New York.

Chas. Santee: Farmer's, Chicago; DesMoines, DesMoines; Council Bluffs, Council Bluffs.

Joseph Chase: Burlington, Burlington, Iowa; Rockford, Rockford, Illinois.

Henry Boehmler: Phoenix of Hartford, Conn.

Frank Hotchkiss: Franklin, Philadelphia; Traders, Chicago; Merchants, Newark, N. J.

H. S. Gilkey: American, Philadelphia; Manchester, England; Liverpool, England; London & Globe, London; Connecticut of Hartford.

W. H. Rownd: Farmer's Mutual, Black Hawk County.

Lute Corwin: Hawkeye, of DesMoines.

W. H. Knapp: North America, Penn Co.; Fire & Marine, Springfield; Hartford Fire, New York; Underwriters, Niagara; London Lancashire.

Seward Higby: State, DesMoines; Security. Davenport; Concordia, Milwaukee.

J. C. Scott: Hawkeye, DesMoines; Germania, New York; Merchantile Fire & Marine, Boston; American, Boston; Syndicate, Minn.; Indemnity, Davenport; Dubuque Fire & Marine.

"Danish Mutual Insurance Association." Organized in 1884. President, Anthony Neilson, secretary, Henry Johnson, treasurer, Hans Boysen. Have \$400,000 insurance in force in Black Hawk and Grundy counties.

Historical Scraps.

FAIR GROUNDS.

The ten acres bounded by Clay, Tremont, 7th and 8th streets and upon which the central school house stands was in 1857, '58, '59 and '60 The Cedar Valley Agricultural Society fair grounds

Religious.

Soldiers of the cross, like soldiers of the army, accomplish more with, than without organization. Our Lord never designed that his followers should live and spend their sojourn on earth alone, hence the organization of the church.

Cedar Falls is a city of churches, twelve in number. Obliterate the church organizations of Cedar Falls and who would want to reside within her limits. In importance, the church is the centre of the universe, around it everything else revolves. Although sin and wickedness abounds in our midsts, none of our church organizations from the beginning of the first church in Cedar Falls, to the present have been abandoned. With our many churches, her strong, active, earnest patrons, her Sabbath schools, her young peoples societies and her missionary enterprises, the religious interests are bright and encouraging for the Garden City.

Pioneer Church.

As to the pioneer church of Cedar Falls there seems to be a question as to which one of the churches was first, the Methodist, Presbyterian or Catholic. They all seem to have had evangelists on the ground in 1852-3-4, carrying the word into the wilderness.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

FIRST METHODIST.

Organized 1854. Brick, corner Washington and Seventh St.
Pastor, Rev. Magee, D. D. Members 440
Superintendent, S. S., J. J. Tollerton. Members 290
President Epworth League, C. C. McGee. Members 100
First Pastor Rev. Rufus Ricker.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Organized winter 1854. Brick, Main, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

Pastor, Rev. S. Hall Young. Members 160
 Superintendent S. S., James C. Maury. Members 175
 Pres. Christian Endeavor Society Miss Lura Chase. Members, 70
 First Pastor, Rev. James Phillips.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHOLIC.

Organized 1854. Brick, corner Washington and Sixth Sts.
 Pastor, Chas. McCabe. Members 500
 Father McCabe is the oldest Pastor in the city.
 First Pastor Rev. Father Tracy.

FIRST BAPTIST.

Organized in 1858. Frame, corner Main and Fifth streets.
 Pastor, Rev. J. P. McCullough. Members 163
 Superintendent S. S. Prof Loughridge. Members 140
 President Christian Endeavor Society. Members 40
 First Pastor Rev. J. R. Dean.

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL.

Organized 1855. Frame, corner Main and Seventh streets.
 Rector, W. J. Williams. Members 77
 Superintendent S. S. The Rector. Members 50
 First Rector Rev. James Keeler.

FIRST GERMAN EVANGELICAL.

Organized in 1857. Brick, corner Clay and Ninth streets.
 Pastor, O. Rall. Members. 200
 Superintendent S. S. Wm. Nuhn. Members 120
 President Young Peoples Society, Liöbie Heiber. Members . . . 45
 First Pastor Rev. Mr. Phile.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

Organized 1860. Stone, corner Clay and Sixth streets.
 Pastor, Rev. S. J. Beach. Members 123
 Superintendent S. S. Roger Leavitt. Members 153
 President C. E. S. Geo. E. Wells " 60
 First Pastor Rev. L. B. Fifield.

FIRST GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Organized in 1865. Frame, corner Tremont and Eighth Sts.
 Pastor Rev. C. Hast. Members 75
 Superintendent S. S., F. Matthias. Members 45
 First Pastor Rev. B. Durschner.

SECOND LUTHERAN (Danish)

Organized 1871. Frame, corner Bluff and Ninth streets.
 Pastor, Rev. Peter Hansen. Members 118
 Superintendent S. S., M. Holst. Members 40
 First Pastor Rev. A. S. Neilson.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST.

Organized 1878. Frame, Main, between Fifth and Sixth streets.
 Pastor Rev. Jones. Members 40
 Superintendent S. S., Miss Nellie Pierce. Members 50
 First Pastor, Rev. Mr. Hines.

FIRST FREE METHODIST.

Organized 1885. Frame, corner Main and Tenth streets.
 Pastor, Rev. Geo. Cameron. Members 30
 Superintendent S. S., Pastor. Members 60
 First Pastor Rev. Dake.

SECOND BAPTIST (Danish)

Organized 1879. Frame, Main between Tenth and Eleventh streets.
 Pastor, Rev. S. C. Neilson. Members 75
 Superintendent S. S., N. P. Neilson. Members 50
 First Pastor, J. S. Lunn.

MISSION SABBATH SCHOOL.

Organized 1878. Frame, East Cedar Falls school house.
 Superintendent, Mrs. M. J. Philpot. Scholars 75

NORMAL SABBATH SCHOOL.

Normal Chapel Sabbath p. m.
 Superintendent, A. L. Thornburn. Scholars 200

NORMAL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

President T. U. McManus. Members 80

NORMAL YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

President, Mae Loonan. Members 125

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

The first society for the exclusive purpose of circulating the Bible was organized in 1805, under the name of the British and

Foreign Bible society.

Cedar Falls Branch Organized in 1870.

President, Prof. J. D. Wright.

Secretary, Wm. Nuhn.

Treasurer, C. A. Wise.

Repository at Wise & Bryant's drug store.

RETIRED PASTORS.

Retired, or ex-pastors residing in Cedar Falls twelve in number also the presiding Elder of the Cedar Falls District Conference, *Rev. Dr. Coleman*. Rev. Messrs. Peebles, Sheffer, Adams, Dorwin, Jones, Hansen, Pierce, Knickerbocker, Hughett, Bowman, Eckert and Blakley. Total 13.

CHURCH STATISTICS.

The various religious organizations own church property exceeding *One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, (\$175,000)* in value. The seating capacity of these twelve church edifices *Forty-two hundred (4200)* people. The churches have a total membership of *Nineteen hundred and seventy-three, (1973.)* *Pay Roll of the twelve pastors \$13,200.00.* There are thirteen Sabbath Schools, with a membership of *Fifteen hundred and forty-eight (1548.)* There are five young people's societies connected with their respective churches with a membership of *Three hundred and fifteen (315.)* There are Christian Associations at the Normal with a membership of *Two hundred and five, (205).* There are twelve active and 12 ex-clergymen, and the Cedar Falls District Presiding Elder. Twenty-five (25) in all. All of the churches are in a prosperous condition, the people of the Garden City are in a measure a church going people. Yet it will be seen from the figures above there is seating room in our churches for nearly our entire population.

RECAPITULATION.

Church buildings,	12
Presiding Elder	1
Active Pastors	12
Retired Pastors	12
Church Members	1973
Pay roll of pastors	\$13,200
Sabbath Schools	13
Sabbath School Scholars	1548
Young Peoples Societies	5
Members " "	315

Young Men's Christian Association.	1
Members " " "	80
Young Women's Christian Association	1
Members " " "	125
Bible society	1
Seating capacity of Churches	4200
Value of church property	\$175,000

FRATERNAL.

The social lodges and encampments of Cedar Falls are many, about all the secret and benevolent organizations in existence are within her gates, and in which the stranger finds a home and a cordial greeting. All have large memberships and beautiful quarters.

SECRET SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

MASONIC.

Black Hawk Lodge No. 65, A. F. and A. M.

Organized in 1853. Membership 100.

A. Grundy	Worshipful Master
H. S. Gilkey	Secretary
C. C. Knapp	Treasurer

VALLEY CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.

Organized in 1857. Membership 63.

Dr. S. Van der Vaart	M. E. H. P.
Chas. Rodenbach	Secretary
W. H. Hurd	Treasurer

BALDWIN COMMANDERY NO. 11, K. T.

Organized in 1867. Membership 70.

Chas A. Wise	E. C.
W. H. Hurd	Recorder
C. C. Knapp	Treasurer

CEDAR FALLS LODGE EASTERN STAR NO. 78

Organized 1890. Membership 54.

Mrs. I. Israel	Worthy Matron.
Miss Ella Morris	Secretary
Miss Flora Olmsted	Treasurer

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

This order was first regularly established in the United States in Baltimore, Md., in 1819, under a charter from the Grand Lodge of England.

CEDAR VALLEY LODGE NO. 233, I. O. O. F.

Organized 1855. Membership 40.

Abr. Wild	N. G.
W. A. Robinson	Secretary
John Raab	Treasurer

VALLEY CHAPTER NO. 223, I. O. O. F.

Organized in 1871. Consolidated with parent Lodge.

MT. MORIAH ENCAMPMENT NO. 25 I. O. O. F.

Organized in 1883. Consolidated with parent lodge.

United Workman.

CEDAR FALLS LODGE NO. 32, A. O. U. W.

Organized 1875. Membership 340.

L. O. Howland	Master Workman
J. D. Brodie	Recorder
C. C. Knapp	Receiver

C. F. LEGION OF SELECT KNIGHTS NO. 8, A. O. U. W.

Organized 1887. Membership 50.

Knights of Pythias.

RED CROSS LODGE NO. 83, K. OF P.

Organized 1881. Membership 100.

W. R. Graham	C. C.
James Glennon	K. R. S.
Lanfear Knapp	M. E.

Royal Arcanum.

GOLDEN STAR COUNCIL, NO. 488, R. A.

Organized 1880. Membership 34.

Josiah Thompson	Regent
C. M. Lawrence	Secretary
L. H. Severin	Treasurer

Iowa Legion of Honor.

CEDAR FALLS LODGE NO. 75 I. L. OF H.

Organized in 1880. Membership 75.

G. H. Boehmler	President
W. T. M. Aitken	Secretary
A. G. Thompson	Treasurer

Modern Woodmen of America.

CEDAR FALLS LODGE NO. 368, M. W. OF A.

Organized in 1887. Membership 95.

L. H. Severin	V. C.
F. G. Ellsworth	Clerk
M. Huffman	Ex-Banker

Knights of Honor.

FIDELITY LODGE NO. 1516 K. OF H.

Organized in 1879. Membership 30

Joseph Sartori	Director
Duncan Cameron	Secretary

Independent Order of Good Templars.

CEDAR FALLS LODGE NO. 9, I. O. OF G. T.

Organized in 1886. Membership 100.

James Maury	W. C. T.
Lois Magee	Secretary
C. T. Simpson	Treasurer

CEDAR FALLS LOYAL LEAGUE.

President	Mrs. Hughett
Secretary and Treasurer	S. G. Stephens
Number of members	35

Danish Brotherhood.

CEDAR FALLS LODGE D. B.

Organized in 1881. Membership 60.

Carl Brandt	President
Henry Johnson	Secretary.

Germany Aid Society.

CEDAR FALLS LODGE G. A. S.

Organized in 1869. Membership 25.

R. Fergert	President
Geo. Flockenecker	Secretary
Henry Pfeiffer	Treasurer

Grand Army of the Republic.

JAMES BROWNELL POST NO. 222 G. A. R.

Organized 1883. Membership 100.

S. Van der Vaart	Commander
Geo. Newman	Adjutant

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Organized 1885. Membership 110.

Mrs. Margaret Pierce	President
Miss Olive McClure	Treasurer
Mrs. McCartney	Secretary

Knights of the Maccabees.

CEDAR FALLS GRANT TENT NO. 3 K. OF M.

Organized 1891. Membership 65.

O. J. Laylander	Commander
F. S. Jones	Secretary and Finance Keeper

P. E. O.

CEDAR FALLS LODGE P. E. O.

Organized Membership 40.

Mrs. L. Robinson	President
Mrs. C. A. Boehmler	Secretary
Miss Linnie Moore	Treasurer

DANISH AID SOCIETY.

Organized 1874. Incorporated 1891. Membership 46.

Jeess Clausen	President
Christ Juhl	Secretary
J. P. Larsen	Treasurer

DANISH LYAEN ASSOCIATION.

Organized 1890. Membership 72.

Hans Rasemussen	President
M. Petersen	Secretary
E. N. Christiansen	Treasurer

CEDAR FALLS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

Organized in 1879. Membership 75.

President, . . . J. N. Felmley. Secretary, . . . Rolla Kerr

This association is composed mostly of farmers residing in Cedar Falls and the adjoining townships. It is for mutual protection.

Here are twenty-four organizations with a membership of 1643.

Literary and Art Associations.

The promotion of useful knowledge has formed the worthy project of seeking to realize for Cedar Falls some of the benefits which seem peculiarly to leading to older and larger cities. Interests in our surroundings is the first basis of new communities. We look after municipal regulations, provide for each man's security of property, health, comfort and reputation. Unless higher feelings are stifled, nobler relations meanwhile spring up between fellow citizens for moral, intellectual and social influences which combine to make communities desirable to reside in. Church society has its social and literary circle, the fraternal organizations their regular blow-outs, etc.

The old Cedar Valley Horticultural library and literary society was organized in 1857 for the purpose of cultivating a taste for rural and intellectual pursuits, higher culture and social progress. Then the pioneer literary gathering was the Old Horticultural society of 1857.

Cedar Falls Parlor Reading Circle

Organized in 1876, has 71 members.

President, Prof. L. W. Parish
Secretary and Treasurer Miss Lura Phillips

This circle has been in progress steadily since its formation 18 years ago. This circle compares well with similiar ones in older communities, meets once in two weeks.

Cedar Falls History Club.

Organized in 1891, has 20 members.

President Frank Miller
Secretary Henry S. Gilkey

This club meets once in two weeks. It is a flourishing club and its success thus far gives evidence of future usefulness.

TUESDAY ART CLUB.

Mrs. Ufford President
Mrs. F. N. Chase Secretary
Mrs. D. N. Hurd Treasurer

Organized in 1892, with 25 charter members. The club has now about 30 active members, meets every Tuesday

The people who first came out to people this fair valley, were persons of hope and resolution. The fine arts do not at once spring into being in a new community. Cedar Falls is developing its belt in the movements of the times, in unfolding the light of better days in art and its study.

NORMAL ART CLUB.

Mrs. Loughridge President

The young ladies of the Normal have organized an art club of 20 members.

Lawn City Club.

Organized January, 1892, with seventy members.

The purpose and object of the corporation shall be to acquire and hold a Club Library, to preserve the honor and dignity of business pursuits, and to cultivate and advance social intercourse among its members.

OFFICERS:

President O. J. Laylander
First Vice President W. A. Bryant
Second Vice-President John Forrest
Secretary Harry L. Chase
Treasurer C. A. Wise
H. C. Hemenway, J. J. Tolerton, Geo. A. Newman, H. H. Piersol, C. C. Knapp, H. H. Clay, N. H. Harris, F. D. Pierce, as a Board of Control.

Two hundred and six, (206,) persons in the clubs.

Artists.

We have with us in the Garden City a number of amateur lady artists of native talent, who are devoting time and study in the various branches of fine arts whose works show talent and industry.

Photograph Artists.

The first ambrotype gallery started in Cedar Falls was by H. Walton, in 1859. The oldest artist running a gallery at this time is C. Sorensen, whose rooms were opened by D. C. Williams, in 1862. There are now three galleries operated by C. Sorensen, Carl Atherton and Veach & Bull.

Historical Scraps.

GEOLOGY IN AND ABOUT CEDAR FALLS.

It is said that the entire county of Black Hawk is underlaid with limestone. It is also thought that coal beds are underlying the immediate vicinity of Cedar Falls, indeed coal in small quantities has been found, and indications of petroleum can be found in the spring below the paper mill in this city.

CEDAR FALLS SHOULD BE A PORT OF ENTRY.

The Cedar River is declared navigable to Cedar Falls by the U. S. government, the river has been meandered and surveyed to the mouth of Dry Run. In 1858 a steamboat named Black Hawk made its appearance at Waterloo loaded with salt for Waterloo and Cedar Falls merchants. On account of the dam at Waterloo the boat could not reach the head of navigation at Cedar Falls. The citizens of Cedar Falls held a meeting and raised money in 1859 to buy a boat for our trade. \$1,500.00 was raised and a committee appointed to go to Pittsburgh and buy a boat. Low water killed the project. We are still at the head of navigation waiting for an appropriation by congress to deepen the river bed.

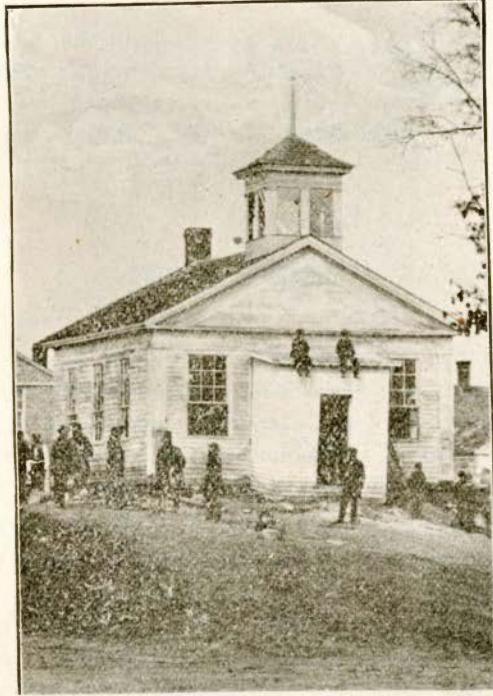
FERRY.

In 1853 and up to 1857 John Cameron run a ferry, the landing was near the Dayton mill on the west side of the river.

IN SERVICE THE LONGEST.

Father McCabe, has been in service since 1877, 15 years, as pastor of the Catholic church.

Educational.



CEDAR FALLS FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE, 1853.

To educate is the highest of earthly employments, whether regarded in its effects upon mind itself, or, in the beneficial results to follow from its increased grasp and energy.

The subject of education has always received that attention in Cedar Falls which its importance to the community claims, she stands in the front rank of Iowa cities. An unrivalled opportunity is afforded in the Garden City for the young idea to shoot. It offers to young men and women the advantages of an education thoroughly modern and finished, under men and women who have had thorough training for their work and wide experience in teaching.

Early History.

A log school house in Iowa at this time is a rarity. No benches made of puncheons resting on pins or legs driven into two-inch auger holes. No writing desks or benches made (also of puncheons,) with arms driven into auger holes bored into the logs beneath the windows, as they were called. A part of a log cut out on either side with panes of 8x10 glass set in, or, just as likely as not, the opening covered over with greased paper. All these things are changed now. Their places are supplied with handsome frame or brick structures.

First School and School Cabin.

The first school established in Black Hawk county and Cedar Falls, was a private one in 1847. It was taught by Mrs. Jackson Taylor. The school house was a log cabin, with punch-eon floor, clap-boards riven out of slabs for a roof, with a mud and stick chimney in one end of the cabin, with earthen hearth, with a fire-place wide enough and deep enough to take in a four foot back log; such is the discription of our first school house.

The log cabin stood upon the lot where Rev. Mr. Adams now resides on the corner of Main and Thirteenth streets. Mrs. Taylor had for her first scholars among the six in attendance, Mrs. Joseph Chase, and her sister, Mrs. Lydia Waterbury, both of these ladies residing in Cedar Falls at this time. Mrs. J. M. Overman, mother of these ladies told the writer that she resided in a log cabin near Riley's ice house, at that time, and that she was obliged every morning to accompany her children to school through the thick timber to the opening, which was near Ninth street, for fear of Indians, as there were plenty of the red skins in the Cedar Valley. Winnesheik, chief of the Winnebagos, was in the country with 250 of his braves in February, 1847. A large band of Pottawatomies were also on the ground having war dances and feasts on dogs.

In 1853 a school district was formed at Cedar Falls, the first in t he county. The school board was S. A. Bishop, J. M. Overman, (both gentlemen still with us,) and E. D. Adams. A school house was built by subscription, the finest in the country and was located on the corner of Main and Fifth streets, where the Baptist church now stands. We give a cut of the same else-

where. The building was frame, 16x20, with a belfry on it, the bell which now calls the children to their work in the West school building. It was the first bell ever heard in the Cedar Valley, and was bought by the ladies of the settlement from proceeds of a festival dinner given February 22, 1854.

The little school house on the hill had served its day and generation and a new and better one must be built. Consequently the first steps to this end were taken July 6, 1863, by the citizens. The old school house was sold and moved to the suburbs of the city and is now used as a dwelling house.

As far back as the period of the first school in the history of our schools when pioneers cultivated their crops in lots and out-lots here with their rifles at their elbows on the look-out for savages. Even under such circumstances the school marm, and master were in the midst of us literally and figuratively and the advantages of education were as widely diffused among the inhabitants of the country and Cedar Falls, at that day, as at any era since, until the establishment of our excellent Free School System, which is now the pride and glory of our city. Our schools are always pointed out to the stranger as among the first attractions and most worthy of consideration.

A correspondent had dubbed our city as *Iowa's school town*. Cedar Falls stands next to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in her educational advantages, which latter place has the appellation of the *Athens of Iowa*. One has said, it is not merely local pride that prompts us to observe that Cedar Falls ought to be proud of its schools; it is a well founded conviction, that the character of the school work will stand the closest tests. Then we welcome to our community those who are seeking the best school advantages for their children.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

The census shows a school population of ten hundred and eighty between the ages of six and eighteen and of this number there are now enrolled eight hundred and fifteen who daily attend school.



SCHOOL BUILDING 1863.

BUILDINGS.

The municipality supports four large school buildings and one annex, in different parts of the city. These buildings compare favorably with the best in this region of the state.

The high school or central building is beautifully and centrally located and occupies a block of ground between Clay and Franklin, Seventh and Eighth streets, in the heart of the city. The building is brick and has all of the modern improvements, heated by steam and is thoroughly ventilated. A new and commodious building has been added to the main house which will furnish ample accommodations for future growth. The high school property is valued at \$60,000, making the investments in school property *one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, (\$160,000.)*



SCHOOL BUILDING 1893.

Pay your school tax without grumbling it is the cheapest premium of insurance on your property, you are educating those who make laws for yourself and your children, those who are to elect your county, state and national officers, your judges and juries. Build more school houses! they will spare you the bulding of more prisons and jails.

The school management is in the following hands, as directors, viz:

OFFICERS:

C. C. Knapp,	H. H. Markley,	E. L. Andrews,
H. C. Hemenway,	J. H. Jeffers,	Whelock Mowry,
Pres., C. C. Knapp; Sec'y., A. L. Grundy; Treas., W. T. M. Aitken; Prof. O. J. Laylander, Superintendent of the schools, with the following corps of teachers,		

CORPS OF TEACHERS.

Miss Grace Norton, Principal.....	High School
Miss Lura Phillips, Assistant.....	No. 10
Miss Helen Clute, Assistant.....	No. 9
Miss Jennie Carter.....	No. 8
Miss Margaret Myers.....	No. 7
Miss Alma Combs.....	No. 6
Miss Amy Bell.....	No. 5
Miss Nell Gunn.....	No. 4
Miss Sula Sheffer.....	No. 3
Miss Clara Hearst.....	No. 2
Miss Ella Huffman.....	No. 1

WEST BUILDING.

Miss Stella Kingsbury.....	Room No. 4
Miss Emma Silliman.....	Room No. 3
Miss Nora Kelly.....	Room No. 1

MAIN STREET.

Miss Mable Norton.....	Room No. 2
Miss May Bixby.....	Room No. 1

EAST CEDAR FALLS.

Miss Carrie Larson.....	Room No. 2
Miss Harriet Carpenter.....	Room No. 1
Miss Lura Phillips.....	Supervisor of Physical Culture.
Miss Linnie Moore.....	Teacher of Music.
Miss Augusta Lyford.....	Teacher of Drawing

The yearly pay roll of the teachers is ten thousand dollars.

EX-TEACHERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS.

First teacher in the old frame school house.....	Mrs. Lathrop
Second teacher in the old frame school house.....	Miss Whiteside
Third teacher in 1853 and 1854.....	G. N. Miner with 164 scholars
Fourth teachers in the old frame school house.....	Harter Bros
Fifth teachers in 1857-8.....	L. J. Hammond and wife

CENTRAL SCHOOL BUILDING.

First Superintendent, 1866.....	Professor Graves
Second ".....	" Cotton
Third ".....	" Sweeney
Fourth ".....	" Arey
Fifth ".....	" McNaughton
Sixth ".....	" Bingham
Seventh ".....	" Miss Ladd
Eighth ".....	" Laylander

PARCOHIAL SCHOOL.

Cedar Falls has a parochial school under the control of three sisters of the Catholic society, opened in September, 1892, and now has over one hundred scholars in attendance and owns property valued at \$10,000.

DANISH SCHOOLS.

There is a Danish school near the Danish Lutheran church that has a number of scholars.

GERMAN SCHOOLS.

Also a German school taught by C. Hast, Lutheran minister, at the school building near the Lutheran church.

Interesting Facts.

With pleasure we copy the following report of Cedar Falls part in State Teachers Association:

CEDAR FALLS' SCHOOLS GENEROUSLY TREATED.

The State Teachers Association held last week at Cedar Rapids, remembered Cedar Falls people and schools very kindly and we think appropriately.

Miss Marion McFarland, Mr. M. F. Arey, Mr. H. H. Seerley were elected members of the Educational Council for a term of three years. Miss McFarland was elected Secretary of the Secondary Department.

At present Mr. O. J. Laylander and Mr. L. W. Parish are members of the Educational Council and Mr. D. S. Wright is a member of the Executive Committee holding over from last year.

Mr. Laylander was chairman of an important committee in the Educational Council appointed last year, that made a report on utilitarian and disciplinarian education, that was received with marked favor and was adopted without marked dissent.

President Seerley read a paper before the Secondary Department on Normal School problems that attracted attention and secured action from the General Association, in which more active measures were taken by the teachers of the State toward the improving and developing of the Normal School.

Mr. Arey is re-elected Secretary of the Educational Council, a place he has filled with distinction for the past eight years.

The Normal School graduates and students held a reunion that showed the extent of the influence of the students that have gone from the school. One hundred and seven were present and enjoyed the two hours of social and speaking. It is quite marked to observe the favor that is shown Normal School graduates and how much they are sought as teachers by the best schools.

Cedar Falls' people were very much pleased with the reception given them by the citizens of Cedar Rapids, as is shown by

the resolutions passed by the general association of which committee President Seerley was chairman.

We also have it from good authority, that Cedar Falls' Public School exhibit at Cedar Rapids, was the best made by any city in our state, as a reference to the premiums taken, most clearly indicates.

We learn that no papers read attracted more attention or received more praise than those of Prof. Seerley and Supt. Laylander. The bold strike of the former for better facilities for training teachers, means an educational advancement that ought to have obtained ten years ago. The stand taken by Mr. Laylander, in which he was so forcibly and eloquently seconded by Prof. Parish, for bringing higher education into closer harmony with the spirit of the times, was a challenge to the old timers that was not taken up.

In the exhibit of school work, too, Cedar Falls headed the procession. In the Republican's report of the award of premiums, the name of Cedar Falls appeared eight times as against six for Clinton; and wins the first premiums over such cities as Clinton and Sioux City, to say nothing of a score of other places more nearly its own size.

Cedar Falls is proud of her educational reputation and will be expected to continue to lead.

THE TEACHERS' EXHIBIT.

Cedar Falls made nine entries at Cedar Rapids and took five first premiums and three second.

Of the \$300 offered she gets just one-third. The chief prize \$25 for the best exhibit from any town or city heads the list.

In addition to this the following took first premiums:

Miss Alma Combs, Room No. 6, "Best Scheme of Teaching any Branch," (A complete outline of her method of teaching geography).

Miss Minnie Sheffer, Pupil in 7th grade, "Best Individual Work," (A geographical note book, containing all maps, drawings, reports, etc., used by her during the term's work).

Miss Jennie Carter "Best set of Examination papers from one class."

Miss Margaret Meyers, "Best set of Apparatus made by any Room." (Full set of charts, scrap-albums and note books to supplement work in geography).

O. J. Laylander, "Best Chart of Statistical Information concerning Public Schools."

The following took second premiums:

Miss Lura Phillips, "Best Collection of Photographs Illustrating a Method of Teaching," (A complete outline of the method of teaching physical culture illustrated by photographs).

Cedar Falls Schools, "Best Collection of Photographs of Schools in Working Order."

The judges in their reports especially commended the attempts of the Cedar Falls exhibitors to present actual school work, and that a class of work that would be helpful.

The teachers and pupils who joined to bring those new honors to Cedar Falls, deserve the thanks of all who possess pride in our schools.

The following very accurate personal character delineations of two of our leading educational men, are taken from the Cedar Rapids Republican of Jan. 29th.

President H. H. Seerley, of the State Normal school, has been one of the marked men in every meeting of the association during the past 20 years. No man of all the educational workers of the state is held in higher regard, and his opinions always carry weight. As one of the leaders in the council said yesterday when Mr. Seerley was speaking upon the dangers threatening the educational interests of the state, "there's a man who speaks what he thinks. He is one of the sort who wear glass on their breasts and their thoughts are for the world to see. He don't care a snap whether he makes votes or looses them, he is going to say what to him seems best to say and in that, I have often thought, is to be found one of the secrets of his influence with us all. We may differ, and we often do, but the prevailing honesty of the man combined with his attainments and mental strength, command our attention and a thoughtful consideration of everything he may present." President Seerley has shown his executive ability in the management of the State Normal school, but he has also been one of its most fruitful teachers. He is a power in a convention like that of yesterday, and with his breezy magnetic presence on the floor, a session never stagnates.

Supt. O. J. Laylander, of Cedar Falls, is another of the men of weight among the teachers. He is bold and original in thought and does not hesitate to take advanced ground because he may meet with opposition; indeed it has been said of him that

opposition was necessary to his best work. An easy and forcible talker, he always commands attention when presenting a subject, and when done there is but little left to be added, at least by its friends. To him nothing is sacred simply because it is old, and doubtless to that fact is due much of originality he has shown, especially in methods. He is strong as an organizer, and has few superiors in the art of imparting that enthusiastic desire for knowledge which is the supreme test of the teacher.

Iowa State Normal School.

The Iowa State Normal School is located at Cedar Falls adjoining the city limits on the south upon one of the highest plateaus of land in the country.

The campus upon which the building is located is a forty acre tract of splendid land. This school stands at the head, or, among the best of our state institutions of learning. The school is in a very prosperous condition, conducted by President Seerley, who is broad minded in his views, a thorough scholar. He has seventeen able assistants in all the various branches of study pursued in the school.

There are four courses of study open to those who attend the institution to prepare for the profession of teaching, divided as follows: The four years, or, state diploma course; three years, or bachelor course; two years, or, supplementary course for high school graduates, and one years, or, professional course for college graduates. The needs of all classes of students are carefully considered and the study provided are the equal of, and in some respects superior to those of the majority of Normal schools in the country.

The state supervises and guarantees the work, and demands a high standard of professional scholarship.

The expenses contingent upon entering the school are ridiculously light considering the benefit conferred.

Ninety of the counties of the state are represented in this free school. The attendance this year is large, over six hundred students.

EQUIPMENT AND ORGANIZATION.

The original buildings were erected by the State for a Soldiers' Orphans' Home and were transferred to the State Normal School by an act that passed the General Assembly, March 5, 1876. These buildings are now known by the names Central Hall and North Hall. Central Hall is a four-story building—



IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

the first being a high basement built of stone, the other stories are built of brick. It is a commodious building with a frontage of 90 ft. and a depth of 100 ft., constructed in the shape of a cross. This building will be reconstructed so as to be suitable for recitation rooms, society halls, gymnasium, drill hall and laboratories, at the opening of the new school year will be used entirely for school purposes. North Hall is a two-story brick structure, 30x50 ft., and has been set apart for the primary and intermediate grades of the training school.

Two other buildings have been erected by the State since the founding of the school, South Hall and the Presidents Cottage. South Hall was built in 1882-83 and is a school building planned for that purpose. It is a brick structure with a frontage of 113 ft. and a depth of 78 ft., with two wings each 32x46 ft. It is four stories high with a basement, part of which is used for school purposes, as laboratories, workshops and store rooms, the chapel, the science rooms, other recitation rooms, the chemical laboratory, the physical science laboratory and literary society halls.

The President's Cottage is a pleasing brick structure, placed at the entrance of the grounds. It is two stories high and is a permanent building well adapted to its purpose. All the buildings are heated by steam. A union plant connected with a six inch water main with city's water works being provided, which carries water to every floor for fire protection as well as daily use.

Nature has done everything for the site, and no healthier, or more imposing location could be found within the state.

Fifteen acres is devoted to campus and the rest of the forty acres of ground is devoted to parade grounds, athletic grounds and other forms of recitation, all being used for the physical welfare of the students in attendance.

The sanitary condition is first class, while the advantages thus gained and given cannot be excelled by any institution in the State, or west.

There is no more healthy location in Iowa than the site of this school.

It is a historical fact worthy of attention, that in the sixteen years of existence of the school, no death has occurred at the institution.

The moral influences of the school are very excellent, the school is opened each morning with the devotional exercises.

Each Sabbath afternoon during the term the clergymen from the city of Cedar Falls and surrounding cities conducts religious services. The students voluntarily hold a prayer meeting each Sunday and Wednesday evenings during the term, a strong and excellent managed Sabbath School is under their direction. Nothing in any of these exercises is in any way sectarian.

No school in the State, or west, has more active religious work in progress and no one is more successful in influencing students to undertake and maintain a life of high moral and religious culture.

It may be easily conceived that the opportunities thus afforded by a resident in the Garden City to educate children is a great inducement for many persons to settle here, and consequently it has served to enlarge the population and increase the value of property of the city and surrounding country.

One-third or more of the residents of our city to-day have been induced to make this their home, so impressed were they by the advantages the place presented for a nice, quiet home and good free education for their children.

Although the manufacturing and commercial business of Cedar Falls are its most important direct pecuniary interests, a powerful indirect impulse is given to business in various ways from our educational advantages, and to a greater extent than many would suppose.

If it did not contribute one dollar to the wealth of the city, the value it confers on a residence here, the elevation of character which it creates at home and abroad amply repays the expenditure of time, of labor, and pecuniary efforts which have been made in the great cause of education, by the public spirited men who have built it up to its present eminence.

Thus being central in location and population to the great valley of the Mississippi, with proper cultivation and proper tone of public feeling, the schools of the State in this city and the free public schools of the city will become literally schools of teachers for the people who will soon number millions, who fill up the valleys and states in the same, and who are to give tone, sentiments and principles to that population.

Iowa, and Cedar Falls particularly, stand in the front in the support of common schools and the permanent elevation of the teachers profession.

In conclusion on the educational subject, we again state the fact, that the Garden City has been resorted to by many enlightened individuals with a view to the education of their children.

Its nice, healthy climate, its beautiful environs, its high tone of moral sentiments, and the advantages of its schools, do not discourage the idea that the Garden City of the State furnishes education equal to its business advantages. Come and see, the half has not been told.

Normal Faculty, 1892-93.

Homer H. Seerley, A. M., President, Professor of Psychology and Didactics.

Moses Willard Bartlett, A. M., Professor of English Language and Literature.

D. Sands Wright, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

Emma M. Ridley, Professor of Geography and History.

Anna E. McGovern, B. S., Professor of Methods.

Albert Loughridge, A. M., Professor of Latin Language.

Abbott C. Page, Ph. B., Professor of Physical Science.

Melvin F. Arey, A. M., Professor of Natural Science.

Leonard W. Parish, B. A., Professor of Didactics and Methods.

William A. Dinwiddie, U. S. A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

Margaret Baker, B. S., Professor of Elocution and Physical Culture.

Emma M. Dahlin, Professor of Penmanship and Drawing.

Lura E. Chase, B. D., Instructor in Mathematics.

Julia E. Curtiss, Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Marion McFarland, B. L., Instructor in Applied English.

Selden L. Whitcomb, A. M., Instructor in Civics and Latin.

Nellie B. Wallbank, B. D., Instructor in English Language.

Alice C. King, Training Teacher.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

A training school has been organized for professional benefit of the students, observation work being done under suitable restrictions, and personal teaching being done by those who are in their senior year. This department is an actual school of children in primary, intermediate and grammar grades, Most of the last being students from the country whose preparation is such

that they lack some of being able to enter the Normal School, and can be fitted in a year to undertake its regular course.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

This school is now able to give instructions in this valuable training. A regular United States Army officer is detailed by the Government and a supply of modern cadet rifles and other equipments are furnished. This is undertaken for two purposes: 1. To teach the importance of tactics in management of schools and the method of doing it best. 2. To benefit the students physically and mentally.

All young men are members of the cadet corps unless incapacitated by physical reasons from taking the training. Realizing the great need of better government in schools and the valuable aid that military discipline and methods render, this department has been organized and equipped and a successful and experienced drill master placed in charge, and the work is therefore considered essential and is, on that account, required. Three hours a week are assigned to this work.

S. N. S. BATTALION.

Commandant	Maj. W. A. Dinwiddie
Adjutant	L. H. Andrews.
Captain Co. A	L. A. I. Chapman
Captain Co. B	G. E. Willes
Captain Co. C	F. G. Miller
Captain Co. D	E. P. Cunningham

Literary Societies.

All students are expected to do monthly rhetorical work. Those who are members of literary societies and do equivalent work therein, as required by the Faculty, are excused from this rhetorical work. It is required that much care and attention be given to this rhetorical or literary-society work, as the purpose is to improve the students in composition and delivery. Credit will be given by the Faculty for such work on the report of the officers of these literary societies, such credit to become a part of the record of the students concerned.

PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY.

President	C. W. Bartine
Cor. Sec'y	C. L. Lewis

ALPHA SOCIETY.

President Florence Mack
 Cor. Sec'y Lucy Smith

SHAKESPEAREAN SOCIETY.

President Jennie Wier
 Cor. Sec'y Tillie Harrington

CLIOSOPHIC SOCIETY.

President Elma Raymond
 Cor. Sec'y Lucy Sweetzer

ARISTOTELIAN SOCIETY.

President L. A. Chapman
 Cor. Sec'y John Cameron

NEOTROPHIAN SOCIETY.

President Mary J. Wilson
 Rec. Sec'y Eleanor Wood

Y. M. C. A.

President T. U. McManus
 Cor. Sec'y Walter Guthridge

Y. W. C. A.

President Mae Loonan.
 Cor. Sec'y Kate Schell

ALUMNI.

President W. H. Bender, '90
 Cor. Sec'y A. M. Fields, '87

M'AREY NAT. HIST. ASSOCIATION.

President Carl Treimer
 Cor. Sec'y Matie B. Steimel

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

President L. H. Andrews
 Cor. Sec'y C. W. Bartine

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PRESIDENT'S COTTAGE, I S N S

Review.

We clip the following from the pen of President Seerley.

CEDAR FALLS AND THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Cedar Falls is better known in Iowa because of its being the location of the Iowa State Normal School than for all other rea-

sons combined. Annually, there comes here several hundred young people from every part of the state, to fit themselves for the important work of a public school teacher. They always look back upon the months and years spent here, in the delightful and busy occupation of a student, with the most pleasant memories. To them, the Normal School and this beautiful city, Cedar Falls, is always more than ordinary. With them they take these impressions and sound our praises wherever they go, in their arduous and useful labors in the schools of the state. There is, therefore, a great opportunity for our people to build for the future in making the stay of these young people happier through the cordiality of our homes and the ministration of our churches and social organizations. Cedar Falls has an interest in these students beyond the financial benefit their coming is to her business life. The interest she feels is for their social, mental and moral improvement—an interest born of a love for humanity and a high regard for the great work they are undertaking to do. Hence, she welcomes them to her homes, to her churches, to her social life and to her moral culture and environment. She does the best possible to make them enjoy living among her people and she learns to count them her own, even after they have graduated and gone, following their prosperity and success, noting their progress and rejoicing in their rise in public prominence and in personal power. No review of the growth, development and prosperity of Cedar Falls is complete that does not take into consideration the influence and the value of the State Normal School. It is the greatest factor in all its agencies, as it not only brings money and population but also intelligence, culture and morality—the true foundation of all good society.

THE PRESENT SCHOOL YEAR AT THE NORMAL.

This school year opened in September, 1892, with an unprecedented number, a larger percentage of advanced students than at any previous session, the senior classes enrolling one hundred and fifty, an increase of twenty-five per cent. over the great numbers of last year, and others known to be yet coming before the year's work is done. 555 different students, not counting the 45 in the trainig school, have matriculated this term and enjoyed the privileges granted by the state. It means considerable to have over 600 persons at work at one time in the two, not large buildings, now belonging to the state and used by the school. No

other state school in the Union of such magnitude or with such a large work, is so poorly housed or so skimpily supported and given so poor a chance to grow into a great institution. It is therefore sincerely hoped that the next General Assembly may awake to its merits and its great usefulness and provide, not only suitable buildings and equipments, but also sufficient support and sufficient teachers in the faculty to do the work needed to be done and really required by the schools of the state. Instead of \$21,000 annually for support, the immediate demands call for \$50,000, and in no way could the legislators secure more and better returns for investment than by properly taking care of the school now founded and ready for great things in teacher-making and teacher training.

Statistics.

The value of the Normal School property is three hundred thousand (\$300,000) dollars.

The yearly pay roll of the Normal Teachers and Janitors is \$19,368.00.

RECAPITULATION SCHOOL MATTERS.

Number of School Houses and Buildings	10
Number of Teachers in City Schools	29
Number of Teachers in Normal	17—46
Number of Societies	11
Number of Students in all schools.	1515
Total value of school property	\$470,000.00
Total pay roll of Teachers and Janitors	31,000.00

Cedar Falls Press.

Henry Perkins says in his salutatory to the patrons of the Cedar Falls *Gazette* in its first issue, March 19th, 1860.

"We come to enhance your prosperity, promote your interests"
 "and give publicity to many natural and artificial advantages"
 "with which Cedar Falls is favored."

There never was a truer saying than this, "Knowledge is power."

'Tis the directing then the mind in the channel of this great, this necessary, this important pursuit publishing a newspaper.

Cedar Falls Press from the first newspaper, *The Banner*, published in the County in 1854, up to the present, has been

energetic and the leading agency in presenting the story of our growth and bringing capital and manufactories within our limits and perpetuating our history.

Cedar Falls is fortunate in having good editors—newspapers, printing houses and job offices. Men of enterprise and business energy placing Cedar Falls in the first rank—

EDITORS.

We are blessed with eight editors and locals, whose able management has done much to make our papers as permanent as rock itself.

Newspapers.

There are three English and three Danish weeklies, one Danish and one English monthly—eight in number—published at Cedar Falls.

They are all clean cut, bright and ably edited, presenting not only the news of the city and vicinity, but news of the world as well.

THE CEDAR FALLS GAZETTE.

Weekly, the oldest paper, established in 1860, published every Friday, devoted to the Republican cause.

Proprietors, Snyder and Hurd.

CEDAR FALLS GLOBE.

Weekly independent, published every Wednesday.

Proprietors, Packard and Fabrick.

THE DANEVIRK.

A National Danish paper weekly issued every Wednesday.

Proprietors, Holst and Christiansen.

THE BORNEVENNEN.

Danish Sunday School paper weekly issued every Monday.

Proprietor, M. Holst.

THE WATCHMAN.

Danish Baptist paper weekly.

Proprietor, J. C. Nelson.

THE KIRKELING SAMLER.

A religious monthly, national, published by the Luthern Danish Church of America.

THE LOYAL WORKMAN.

A monthly state paper in the interest of the United Loyal Workmen, issued the first of each month. Official organ of jurisdiction of A. O. U. W. of Iowa and medium of official notice.

Editor, W. R. Graham.

Published by the Iowa Loyal Grand Lodge.

THE NORMAL EYTE.

Weekly, by the Normal Publishing Association. Issued every Saturday. Editor, Carl Treimer.

Book and Job Printing.

There are now three Book and Job Printing Plants in Cedar Falls, viz.: Snyder & Hurd, Packard & Fabrick and E. S. Miller.

Statistics.

The aggregate circulation of the weekly papers of Cedar Falls is 10,500.

The circulation of the monthly is 8,000—the *Loyal Workman*.

This group employe 30 hands.

Yearly pay roll	\$14,040.00
Yearly products	52,000.00
Capital	25,000.00

Stage Taverns, &c.

With the great business which the Garden City enjoys, with her multiplicity of trade interests and her safe and vigorous growth, one important fact stands out. She has a hotel history that is full of interest. In this group we shall tell the reader of the Stage Tavern or Inns, Hotels, Restaurants, Confectioneries, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms and Opera House.

Hotels.

STAGE TAVERNS.

The Stage Taverns of Iowa were in their day thoroughly characteristic institutions. There was the long stoop, or porch, on the sunny side of the tavern, with its benches or settees, where the lounge waited for the arrival of the stage which was to him railroad, telegraph and daily newspaper.

Cedar Falls had two of these stage taverns—The Winslow, afterwards The Western, and then The Carter, and The American—with their long two-story stoops.

These taverns were influential centers of political thought and opinion and, with the corner grocery, moulded all the opinions of the day. Each hotel had some "*Habitue*" who, by his waggery or wit, became a kind of "*Genus Loci*", whose jokes were passed on from stage to stage and town to town.

The stage tavern has gone and with it the lounge, wag and stage coach. For Cedar Falls forty-eight years of progress have changed all this and produced "*Modern American Hotels*." We have now men that know how to keep a hotel.

FIRST HOTEL.

The first hotel or tavern was built by E. D. Adams in 1850. It was a story-and-a-half frame and was where Boehmler & Sheerer's hardware store now is. The next was built by C. F. Jaquith in 1853 called The Cedar Falls House. It was a two-story frame building, not very large, and stood upon the site of H. H. Pier-sol's dry-goods store. Additions were built to it by John W. Inman, and it was called the "Inman House." Our old citizens will remember that the three-story part of the Inman was moved to the site of the present Calumet and is somewhere in that structure.

In 1853 J. H. Winslow built the "Winslow House," which stood where the Burr House now stands. It was a two-story brick with the noted stoop as described above. The tavern was re-named and called the "Western." Sometime in 1858 J. O. Carter bought the property and remodeled it, making it three stories, and christened it "The Carter." The Carter was demolished and the "Burr House" took its place. So this ground is sacred to hotel purposes since 1853—forty years.

In 1856 the American Tavern or Hotel was built by George Secord upon the ground where W. A. Bryant's lumber office is located. This tavern was three stories and built of brick. This hostelry was a stage inn also.

Nothing so pleases a person when visiting cities or towns as to find good clean hotels. Cedar Falls has them, five in number, viz.: The Burr, The Calumet, The Gibson, The Washington and The Farmer's.

Hotel Directory.**BURR'S HOTEL.**

The *Burr* is a modern house, brick, four stories in height, 40x66 in size, with a two-story brick addition 30x70 in size. The house contains 52 rooms, accommodation for 120 guests, heated by steam and hot air. Rooms well ventilated and lighted by gas. The house is a model one in neatness and is finely finished and furnished from top to cellar.

The cuisine varied, good clean beds, the service is as good as can be found in Iowa. It is a popular house and well patronized.

The Burr is owned and kept by T. J. and A. N. Burr. It is located on Main between First and Second streets.

THE CALUMET.

This hotel is located on the corner of Main and Fifth streets, opposite the Burlington depot. It is a four story frame building, 66x100 feet in size, and has 30 well ventilated and lighted rooms, heat by hot air and steam, and is owned and kept by Mrs. Van Hooser.

THE WASHINGTON, GIBSON AND FARMER'S are all neat and clean houses and well furnished, and have good beds and excellent tables, and all centrally located. All of these

houses have a history that cannot be written up now. Our combined hotel capacity is 500 guests, The average number of guests visiting our hotels daily is 50, or 18,200 a year.

Restaurants.

The first regular full-fledged eating house or restaurant was opened by D. D. Divine in 1860, and was located corner of Main and the race, east side of street. There are now five, viz.: N. Jorgensen, Wm. Ott, M. W. Davis, Gallagher & Son, and Vanderlip Bros. & Co.

Confectionary.

In 1860 the first confectionary or candy factory was opened by D. D. Divine. . There are now two firms that deal largely in confectionary, viz.: Gallagher & Son and Vanderlip Bros. & Co.

Tonsorial Art.

In 1104 an English prelate preached against the male portion of his parish wearing the hair long on their heads. Hence the short crop of these days.

300 years before Christ the Romans were so elated with their first barber that when he died they erected a statue to his memory.

If Morris Lippold had remained in the tonsorial business in the home of his first love, Cedar Falls, he might have had a monument to his memory, for he was the first barber in Cedar Falls in 1855.

The oldest shop now running is the museum barber shop by C. M. Lawrence, a student of Lippold's. There are now six shops, viz.: C. M. Lawrence, Geo. Bepler, E. H. Ford, Joseph Myers, Jas. Waters, and Fred Blonden.

Bath Rooms.

Cedar Falls has two bath rooms, viz.: C. M. Lawrence and Fred Blonden.,

Opera House.

Cedar Falls Opera House was built in 1884 and is of brick 50x100, heated by steam and lighted by electricity, and will seat 1000 people. Owned by Jeff Packard.

Halls.

Cedar Falls is well supplied with halls. There are seven in number, viz.: Masonic, Odd Fellows, Grand Army, City Hall—Fireman's, United Workman and Knights of Pythias.

Statistics.

In this group of seven institutions there are forty-seven persons employed.

Yearly pay roll	\$21,996.00
Products of these plants	58,696.80
Capital	72,500.00

A Railroad City.

The tie that binds—“*The Railroad Tie*”. The necessity for railroads was felt by the early settlers of Cedar Falls to be a vital one, consequently whenever a project was presented for a railroad to its citizens it was sure to meet with a hearty welcome.

Cedar Falls lies on four lines of railroads centering here, thus giving us connection direct with Minneapolis and St. Paul, St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, Kansas City, Dubuque, Sioux City, Des Moines and Burlington.

These roads give us a great advantage over many other places. The connections are splendid with all parts of the country. An inspection of a true railroad map will show that the Garden City is a railroad center. A person from Cedar Falls can go into thirty-seven of the ninety-nine counties in our State without changing cars, visiting anyone of 166 of the best cities and towns in Iowa, and can go into any other portion of the State as quickly, with less changes, from Cedar Falls as any other city in the State; and if this same person desires to go outside of Iowa, he can go from Cedar Falls to Chicago over three different railroads without change of cars, and three others with but one change. He can go to St. Paul and Minneapolis over two different routes and to Kansas City without change of cars, and to New Orleans over one line of road, and also to St. Louis without change. What is true of passenger traffic is equally true of freight advantages.

Perhaps as prime a factor in Cedar Fall's growth of recent years was the entrance of the Illinois Central into the limits, the first road built, which was in 1861, thirty-two years ago. The roads are viz.:

Railroad Directory.**THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.**

Its first passenger and freight agent in Cedar Falls was Wm. B. Boss. W. W. Macfarlane is the agent now. Depot on east side of Cedar river. This road has six passenger and six freight trains each way—east and west—every day.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN R. R.**B. C. R. & N. PASSENGER DEPOT.**

Built into Cedar Falls in 1870, with J. F. Ryan agent. Depot corner of Main and Fifth streets. Has six passenger and six freight trains a day north and south.

CEDAR FALLS AND MINNESOTA R. R.

Built in 1863. Depot at the Junction, east side of river, with Mr. Macfarlane as agent. Has four passengers and two freights a day.

THE CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

Finished into Cedar Falls in 1884, with W. J. McCord as agent. Depot east end of Fifth street. Has four passenger and four freight trains a day east, west and north.

Summary of Trains.

Trains in and out each day :

Passenger trains north	7	
“ “ south	5	
“ “ east	5	
“ “ west	3	20
Freight “ north	6	
“ “ south	4	
“ “ east	4	
“ “ west	2	16
Total trains per day	36	

Shipments.

The aggregate amount of freight handled at Cedar Falls stations by all of the roads is enormous, bearing to all of the world the story of a city of commerce and industry.

FORWARDED.

Stock, 296 cars.	Paper, 165 cars.
Grain, 200 “	Miscellaneous, 830 cars.
Flour and Mill stuff, 856 cars.	Butter, 520,000 lbs.

RECEIVED.

Wheat, 630 cars.	Machinery, 196 cars.
Oats, 250 “	Straw, 75 cars.
Coal, 500 “	Building material, 85 cars.
Lumber, 1590 cars.	Miscellaneous, 280 “

Merchandise 7000 tons.

The aggregate mileage of these lines is 5,701 miles.

Employing 8 persons, yearly pay roll \$3,320 at Cedar Falls.

Telegraph.

In 1861, at a banquet given upon the event of the opening of the Ill. Central, at the “Carter,” Cedar Falls, Platt Smith of Du-buque said in a speech in response to a toast, “The four great

cities of the North, Cedar Falls, Dubuque, Chicago and New York, you must have a telegraph as soon as possible," and we got one—The Western Union—Dec. 9th, 1863. Smith sent the first message, "Did I not tell you so."

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.

Office corner Main and the race, east side, in charge of Miss Maria J. Bolton, Agent. Perry Bourghes, messenger.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Have an office here located at the depot of Chicago Great Western in charge of Geo. Alexander. Q. E. Glenner, assistant.

Telephone Exchange.

The Iowa Telephone Company has an exchange at Cedar Falls with fifty subscribers. The plant is connected with all of the surrounding towns and cities in the district.

Office on Main street, opposite post office, in charge of Miss Daisy McCowan. E. Ormsby, assistant.

Express.

The American Express came with the Ill. Central R. R. April 19th, 1861, as the Pioneer Company. The first agents were Bishop and Benjamin—of the American. The office is now in charge of W. A. Bryant, agent, and James E. Bryant, assistant. The company has a delivery wagon in charge of Gid Canfield. Office in the lumber office of Bryant-Neely & Co.

UNITED STATES.

The United States Express Company has an office here in charge of Jefferson Packard, agent. This company also has a delivery wagon in charge of George Brown. Office at the *Globe* Printing House, Main street.

Something over half a million dollars has passed through these offices in 1892.

Electricity.

The tallow candle and the lard burned in a tin pan or cup with a rag for a wick, used by the early pioneers, have disappeared and electricity has come to stay.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

In October, 1886, the Cedar Falls Electric Light Company put in a plant of two dynamos run by water power and steam. The company has a 50 horse-power engine and 50 horse water power. The plant is located on Main street and the river in a stone building one story, 40x40 feet in size. There is in use 33 arc lights and 400 incandescent. There are 13 street lights.

The system is the Brush and is owned by B. S. Wilder. The plant is a good one and the lights are the best in the state.

In this group of six institutions the telegraph companies, express companies, telephone and the electric plants employ ten persons.

Yearly pay roll \$3,850.00

Cemetery Associations.

In all ages of the world the living have felt solicitude about the place of their interment. The cemetery is our last earthly home, small is the possession? A few feet of ground is all we can claim of earth.

The founders of Cedar Falls selected a beautiful spot for burying their dead upon the high bluff overlooking the Cedar river.

GREENWOOD.

This beautiful cemetery containing thirty acres has been turned over to the city by the pioneer owners. The ground presents a variety of landscape, hill, dale, lawn and forrest. It is sufficient in extent to accommodate the needs of the public and remote enough from the city not to be disturbed by its extension. Up to March 1st, 1893, 1223 interments had been made.

FAIRVIEW.

This cemetery is called the new cemetery. The grounds were laid out in 1865 and contain eighty acres located in the western city limits on 12th street. It is a beautiful "City of the dead" with its white glistening tombs, and it is like the most of our American burying grounds of to-day, with its soldiers' monuments, etc.

No labor or expense has been spared by the directors in improving these grounds. Up to March 1st the interments were 337. Total interments from 1849 to 1893 - 44 years 1560.

GRAVE DIGGERS AND SEXTONS.

History says that the first grave dug in Black Hawk County for a white was in 1845. It was dug for the child of Wm. Sturges. The first grave dug in Greenwood was for a daughter of D. C. Overman in 1849. There are two grave diggers—one for each cemetery—Henry Feld and John Peterson.

Uncle Sam's Business.

At the close of the war with England in 1785, the United States took the post office business of this country into her own hands. William Bedlow was the first postmaster at New York.

CEDAR FALLS POST OFFICE.

In the winter of 1849 a post office was established at Cedar Falls, the first in the county, under the administration of Zachary Taylor, twelfth president of the United States.

D. C. Overman, father of Charles Overman, was appointed postmaster, the first in the county. The arrival of the first mail in 1849 was quite an event to the few settlers.

For some time the mails were so small that the postmaster used to carry the letters and papers in his hat, delivering them as he happened to meet the persons addressed.

There was no other carrier's deliveries in the state at that time. Mr. Overman was the pioneer letter carrier of Iowa, and Cedar Falls has the honor of having had the first free mail delivery in Iowa in 1849.

The mails were carried on horseback from Dubuque by Thomas W. Case, and the receipts were two and one-tenth dollars (\$2.10) per quarter.

The postmaster of Cedar Falls reports the gross receipts of the office for the fiscal year ending March 30th, 1891, as reaching the sum of *eleven thousand, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-five cents* (\$11,196.65). Thus from \$8.40 in 1849 to the amount named above in 1891. There is no better criterion of a city's enterprise and commercial standing than these same post-office statements. This large increase is owing to a steady growth of our manufacturing and State Normal School interests. The gain of the receipts for the last four years has been \$3,000.

Postmaster Humbert says, "I am confident that when the postal reports are made up for the fiscal year 1892, it will show

that the volume of business transacted as indicated by the gross receipts in the Cedar Falls post office is greater in proportion to population than is that of any other city in the state."

The free delivery system, now in operation since January, 1892, is working successfully and satisfactorily. There are twenty-five street boxes. The carriers handle a large amount of mail and do it with smiling faces. It is estimated that the weight of papers sent out from Cedar Falls through the office in 1892 amounted to twenty tons.

We think the postal business of Cedar Falls entitles her to a *Government Building*.

United States Commissioner.

W. H. McClure is United States Commissioner, appointed by United States Circuit Court.

The commissioner exercises the powers that any Justice of the Peace or other magistrate of the United States possesses. He admits bail to United States prisoners and holds preliminary examinations of persons arrested under the United States laws, etc.

Cedar Falls is fortunate in having this important office. This office is one of fees.

Deputy U. S. Revenue Collector.

Cedar Falls has one of the United States deputy collectors, northern district of Iowa, in the person of C. A. Boehmler. His duties are the collection and security of the U. S. revenues.

U. S. Mail Carrier.

Ed. Jesimore is the United States mail carrier to and from the post office and mail trains of the different railroads.

U. S. Mail Route Agent.

Cedar Falls has one of the many mail route agents or clerk in the person of John Glenn. Route from Albert Lea to Burlington and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad.

Cedar Falls has eleven (11) persons employed in Uncle Sam's service, who receive a yearly salary of \$7,900.

Ex-Postmasters.

There have been thirteen (13) postmasters at Cedar Falls from 1849 to 1893, viz.: D. C. Overman, Edwin Brown, A. Mullarkey, S. H. Packard, R. P. Speer, G. M. Harris, H. A. Perkins, W. H. McClure, Fred Boehmler, W. H. Morisson, C. W. Snyder, G. E. Eberhart, N. H. Dufoe, and S. B. Humbert.

Cedar Falls Water Power.

The water power at Cedar Falls, although only partially brought into use, ranks high among the most notably developed in the West, and is without doubt the best in the state.

This power has been and is an immense factor behind Cedar Falls in its development and the rapid settlement and improvement of Black Hawk county and the Cedar Valley.

The river at Cedar Falls runs over a rocky bottom and makes a descent of twenty-five feet from the dam to the southeast bluff, a distance of three-fourths of a mile.

In 1845 William Sturges commenced a brush dam at the head of the rapids, but did not complete it. In 1847 Overman & Co. bought Sturges' claim and completed the brush dam, excavated a mill race, and in spring of 1848 had a saw mill in operation. In 1851 a new dam was built to take the place of the brush one, built of logs and plank. In 1855 the old dam was taken out and a framed timber one built, said to be the best dam in the state. From the mill pond the water is taken into the race with a waterway 70 feet in width and six feet in depth.

What a wonderful growth from the old brush dam and the old sawmill erected by the Overmans! There now stands on the sawmill spot one of the finest stone flouring mills in the state, and on this same race stands the largest pump factory in the world and one of the largest oat meal mills in the state, and also the largest paper mill in the West together with other manufacturing plants, large of their kind, which are run by this fine water power. It is valued at \$100,000.

Water Power Company.

The water power now in use is estimated at 6,000 inches in ordinary stage of water, and it could be improved to add 4000 more inches. This power is controlled by a company composed of mill owners as follows:

Cedar Falls Mills Co.,	2600 in.	Cedar Falls Paper Mill Co.,	1000
Harris & Cole Bros.,	750 "	Iron and Brass Works,	100
Forrest Milling Co.,	1050 "	Sam'l Rownds Estate,	100
Blank 400 inches.		Total	6,000 inches.

Improvements in 1892.



C. A. WISE'S RESIDENCE.

We mention on other pages the building up of our city with fine residences. In 1891 of one hundred dwellings at a cost of about \$200,000. In the year of 1892 ninety-seven dwellings, at a cost of \$273,550, which is the best year in our history. This is the showing for the last three years—aggregate number of improvements 275 houses at a cost aggregating to \$633,550.

This splendid record we take special pride in presenting. We are moving right along, prosperity reigns supreme, and indicates that the bone and sinew of the city are enjoying this prosperity that is significant to the welfare of the city.

Start up industries, make plenty of work, bring laborers to town. Business in all lines will increase and houses will be built, thus bringing a season of prosperity in which all will share.

Historical Scraps.

FIRST COURT.

The judge of the second judicial district, Hon. Thos. S. Wilson, of Dubuque, held the first term of court June 27th, 1854, in the school house that stood upon the hill where the Baptist church is now. The next court was held in the house where Chas. Boehmler now resides. At this time M. W. Sawyer's father owned the house and W. H. McClure was admitted to practice in the courts of Iowa.

FIRST MASON.

John Hartman was the first Free Mason in Cedar Falls and in the Cedar valley. S. A. Bishop was first candidate for membership in the county in 1854.

CENSUS.

In 1854 the population of Black Hawk county showed 2,488, males 1,385, females 1,103 and, 603 votes.

INDIAN SCARE.

One of the largest bloodless Indian wars, was the great panic of 1853-54 at which time the inhabitants of the Cedar valley were most thoroughly scared. Many fled the country with their families. A company was raised in Cedar Falls under command of Capt. Edwin Brown, and Lieuts. A. F. Brown and W. H. McClure to reconnoiter for the hostile Indians. It was a hoax. Ask Col. McClure about it.

WAR DANCE.

In 1857 the writer saw a full fledged war dance by a tribe of Winnebagoes in their war paint, on their way to Newall's Ford to fight some Sioux's. The pow-wow was on the ground where the present hose house now stands on 3d street, this city.

"SQUIBOB."

In 1860 the wonderful peice called the "Power of Music," or "Squibob," was rendered in Overman's Hall. The effect was wonderful. Between scenes "Old Bunk" the first colored man in the Cedar valley was introduced, upon the stage, to the audience as the "Bone of Contention." Ask H. C. Hunt about it.

Manufactories and Industries.

Manufactures being one of the greatest sources of the prosperity of Cedar Falls, its interests and progress, should occupy a large share of this volume.

Cedar Falls was originally settled on account of its magnificent water power that in early days made manufacturing possible. That power has been improved from time to time, until now it turns the wheels of a number of large manufacturing plants that use nearly twelve hundred horse power.

These plants are all successful, and have ample capital, managed by pushing, shrewd business men, and give employment to a large number of workmen.

The splendid resources and facilities at the command of the Garden City have not been put to anything like a practical test. The time for that is to come. Its four railroads give it exceptional facilities for shipping its manufactures, industrial and agricultural products, and bringing it in close connection with other prominent business sections.

These advantages are due, first, to its natural location; second, its fine water power; third, its railroads; fourth, and not least, to its educational features, and finally to the superior vim, energy and enterprise of its people, who are among the foremost as business men in the state.

Plants.

There are 61 manufacturing and industrial plants in Cedar Falls, making *one hundred and ninety-three* (193) different articles.

Industrial Directory.

	NO.		NO.
MILL CO.'S FLOUR MILLS.		IRON AND BRASS WORKS.	
Miner. }		Foundry. }	1
Dayton. }	3	Pattern works. }	1
Occidental. }		Iron and Brass. }	1
HARRIS & COLE BRO.'S.		NOVELTY WORKS.	
Pump Factory. }	1	Planing Mills. }	2
House Finishing. }	1	Feed Mills. }	2
Wood Turning. }	1	Cooperage.	1

FORREST MILLING CO.			Creameries.	2
Oat Meal Mill.	}	3	Cheese Factory.	1
Pearl Barley.			Condensed Milk Factory.	1
Feed Mill.			Corn Canning.	1
Paper Mill.	1		Barb Wire.	1
Farmers' Clothing.	1		Brick and Tile Works.	1
Publication.	4		Nurseries.	2
Green House.	1		Dairies.	3
Carriage Works.	1		Vinegar and Cider Works.	1
Sorghum Works.	1		Pottery & Terra Cotta Works.	1
Tin and Sheet Iron Works.	4		Washing Machine Factories.	2
Harness Factories.	3		Bakeries.	3
Marble Works.	2		Cigar Factory.	1
Lime Works.	1		Carpet Weaving.	2
Stock Salter Factory.	1		Wooden Shoe Factory.	1
Photograph Galleries.	3		Electric Light Plant.	1

STATISTICS.

These sixty-two (62) plants are conducted on a capital of \$1,166,100.00, employing *seven hundred and eighty-five* (785) hands, paying *four hundred and ninety-three thousand, three hundred and forty dollars* (\$493,340.00) yearly wages, and yielding products in 1892 in value of *two million, five hundred and seventy-six thousand, four hundred and sixty-three dollars* (\$2,576,463.00).

Flouring Mills.

One of the most important interests of Cedar Falls is her milling industry. Cedar Falls has sustained her reputation and in fact the supremacy in the state by the vigorous and ably directed policy of the milling company in fully equipping their plant with the finest modern machinery available. The steady growth of their trade affords the best possible proof of the superiority of their product and of their determination to permanently maintain the lead in this most important branch of staple industry in our state.

Cedar Falls Milling Company.

INCORPORATED 1883.

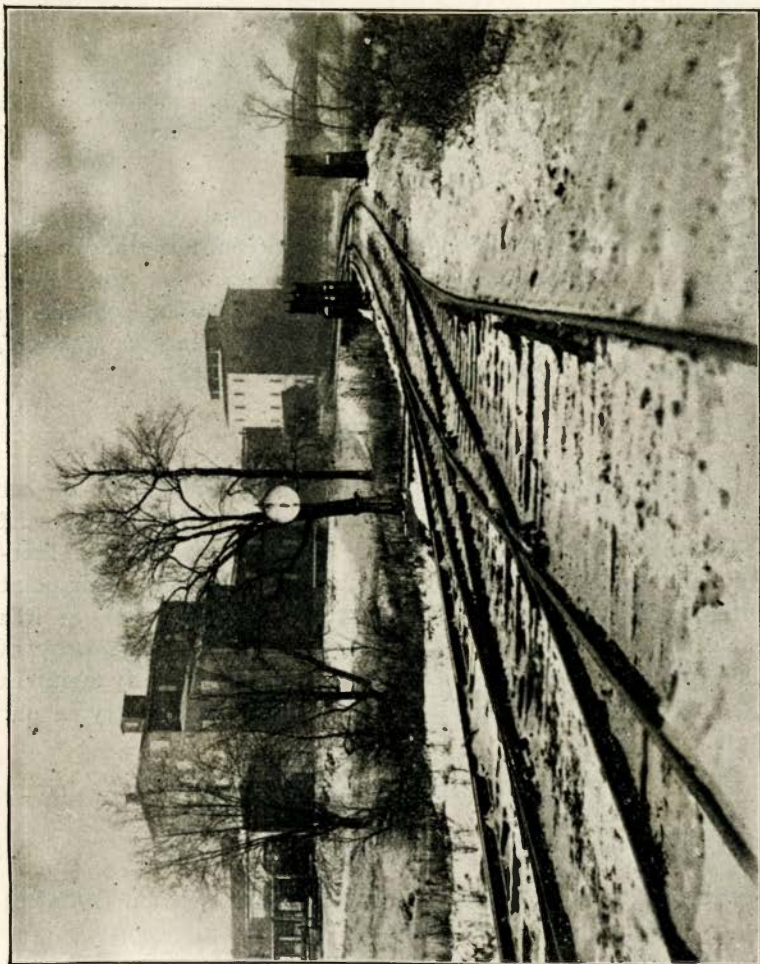
President, M. N. DAYTON; V. P. and Supt., W. A. DUGANE;
Sec'y and Treas., S. G. MOYER.

The Cedar Falls Flour Mills organized in 1850 by Overman Co. and lately owned by G. N. Miner, and the Cedar Falls Mill

Co., organized in 1871 and reorganized in 1885 and known as Dayton's Mills, are now consolidated under the name of *Cedar Fall's Mills Company*.

The original Overman's mill was built in 1850, was an addition to the sawmill of 1847—a one-story frame with one run of stones made from a large boulder found near the mill. It was the first grist mill in the county and the Cedar Valley.

Miner Mill.



THE MINER AND DAYTON MILLS.

Mill No. One, "Miner's," was built by Overman & Co. in 1856, is located at the east end of Second street, and is a stone mill six stories in height, 70x80 feet in size, is run by water and steam power, and has a capacity of 275 barrels of flour per day. It has also attached a one-story brick boiler and engine house, 30x70 feet in size, in which there is a fine 100 horse-power engine for running the mill in case of low water.

Dayton Mill.

Mill No. Two, "Dayton," was built in 1871 and rebuilt in 1878, located between the race and river east of Main street, and is a five-story frame 60x60 in size, with a three-story frame addition 50x36 in size, is run by water and has a capacity of 250 barrels of flour per day.

Occidental Mill.



OCCIDENTAL MILL.

Mill No. Three, feed and pearl corn-meal mills, was built in 1876 by G. N. Miner, located corner Water and 2d streets. Is a three-story frame 44x60 feet in size and run by water and steam power, and has a capacity of 75,000 pounds per day of feed and pearl corn meal, or 384 barrels of feed and meal.

In the improvements made by this company in the last year all mill stones have been discarded and the most modern roller process substituted.

The company receives its wheat from Western Iowa, Dakota and Minnesota, where they have a number of large grain houses. It can be said without contradiction that the quality of the produce of these mills are equal to the best in the country. Their higher grades of flour gives the best of satisfaction. They have a large local trade in Iowa and Illinois that uses up the entire out-put of their best grades. Their low grades being sold largely in Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Paul, and very large quantities are shipped to Europe.

With these three mills the Cedar Falls Mills Company have the largest milling plant in the state. The yearly out-put capacity of these mills is 196,625 barrels of flour; daily out-put of feed, 34,000 lbs., of corn meal, 41,000 lbs., total Occidental 75,000 lbs.; put this into barrels would make a daily out-put of 383 barrels—a yearly capacity of 139,795 barrels. Total daily out-put capacity, *908 barrels*, or a yearly out-put capacity of *336,420 barrels*, amounting to a grand total of \$1,682,100.00, run to their full capacity. They employ forty persons. The specialties are wheat, rye, graham and corn flour, pearl meal, buckwheat flour, and feed of all kinds. Their brands are as follows: Roller King, White Rose, White Loaf, White Pearl, Standard, Pioneer, Miner's Patent, Miner's Best, Miner's First, Pearl Corn Meal, Bran and Middlings.

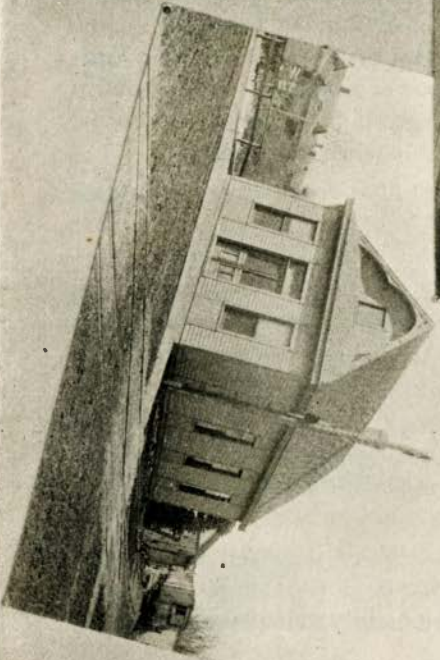
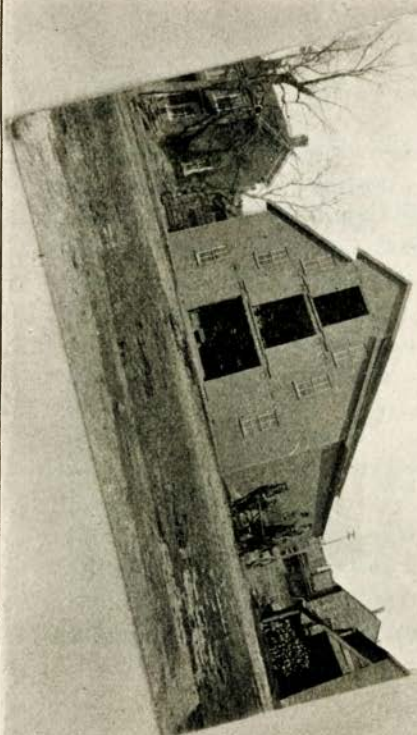
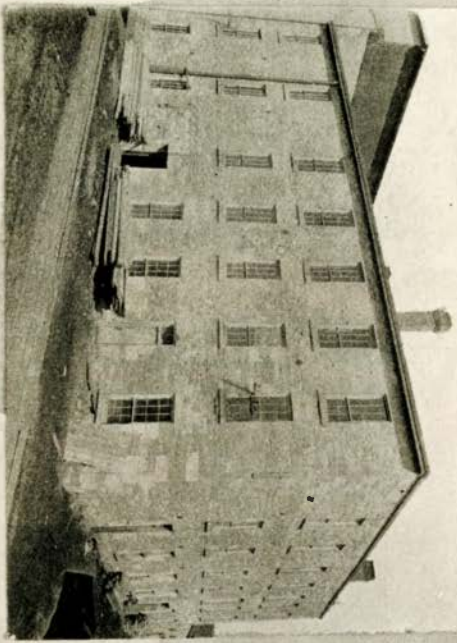
Harris & Cole Bros. Works.

Harris & Cole Bros. have made a great success of their business. Their plant is now divided into three departments: The manufacture of wood pumps; wood turning, and preparing poplar and other lumber for house finishing and building.

Their Pump Works, which are the *largest in the world*, are located at the foot of Main street, on the west river bank.

The history of this institution is one of those pleasant ones, which start with small things and grow to large proportions.

Mr. N. H. Harris, the senior partner and manager of this splendid firm, started in the pump business on a small scale at Fort Dodge in 1870. He had one wagon peddling a pump made in Cedar Falls.



WARE HOUSE.

HARRIS & COLE BROS'. PUMP WORKS.

OFFICE.

In 1871 his brother, R. Harris, connected himself with N. H. under the firm name of Harris Bros., putting on five wagons. In 1873 they formed a partnership with Cole Bros. of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, under the firm name of Harris & Cole Bros., and extended their business. During that year they had sixteen wagons peddling pumps on the road. In 1875 they concluded they would manufacture their own pumps. So they bought the old Cedar Falls corn-starch factory, now occupied by their plant, and moved into it in the spring of 1876. In 1877 their business had so increased that they gave up the retail part of their trade, doing a jobbing business exclusively. In 1884 another stride forward was made by removing their extensive boring machine to Columbia, Tennessee, in the midst of the poplar tree region, where they built a large saw mill and where they now saw all the lumber used by them, bore and season it, and from there they ship it to their own factory here, as well as to a large number of other pump factories all over the United States.

BUILDINGS.

Their main building here is very complete in all its departments. It is built of stone, three stories and a basement, 90x90 feet in size. Their machinery is run by water power, two large wheels being used of 100 horse-power capacity. They have a two-ton elevator which is also operated by water power, a car being used to convey pumps from one story to the other.

The cutting room is on the first floor above the basement, the shipping room north of that and the storage room west of the cutting room. The second floor has the work and turning room, setting and general fitting-up room. The third story is for the painting and storage of pumps. Pumps are going up and coming down continually. Their floors have 64,400 square feet of room.

Their plant turns out a pump every three minutes or *200 per day—73,000 finished pumps per year.*

Their plant at Columbia, Tenn., has nearly 80,000 square feet of capacity, and their saws and boring machinery are run by an 80 horse-power engine.

They handle at Columbia nearly three thousand car loads of lumber during the year. They have large warehouses or storage buildings separated from their main factory here; one located on

tracks of the Chicago Great Western R. R. Co., which is 36x150 in size, frame, three stories in height. They have a commodious office 20x50 feet in size, corner of Main street and the race.

Harris & Cole Bros.' pumps have a wide reputation all over the United States and Foreign lands, their sales being only limited by their capacity. They manufacture two grades of pumps.

They have made another stride forward, branching out into house-finishing lumber, making a specialty of all kinds of poplar lumber manufactured into beveled siding of all grades, patent siding, ceiling, base-boards, mouldings and wagon box-boards, turned and square columns, all of which they ship in car loads. Their stock here would surprise anyone who has not taken a look through their factory and ware-houses.

They handle at Cedar Falls in and out 2000 car loads per year, which, with the 3000 car loads at Columbia out, makes 5000 cars per year.

This firm employ 150 hands in the various branches of their work.

Theirs is the largest plant in the Garden City and we may look for an increase in every line in the near future. Address all correspondence and send for catalogue to Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Historical Scraps.

SAW MILL.

A steam saw mill owned by Shepard Wilson, Samuel Rownd and Arthur Morrison, was run in 1857 on the south side of Dry Run at the present bridge site, Waterloo road.

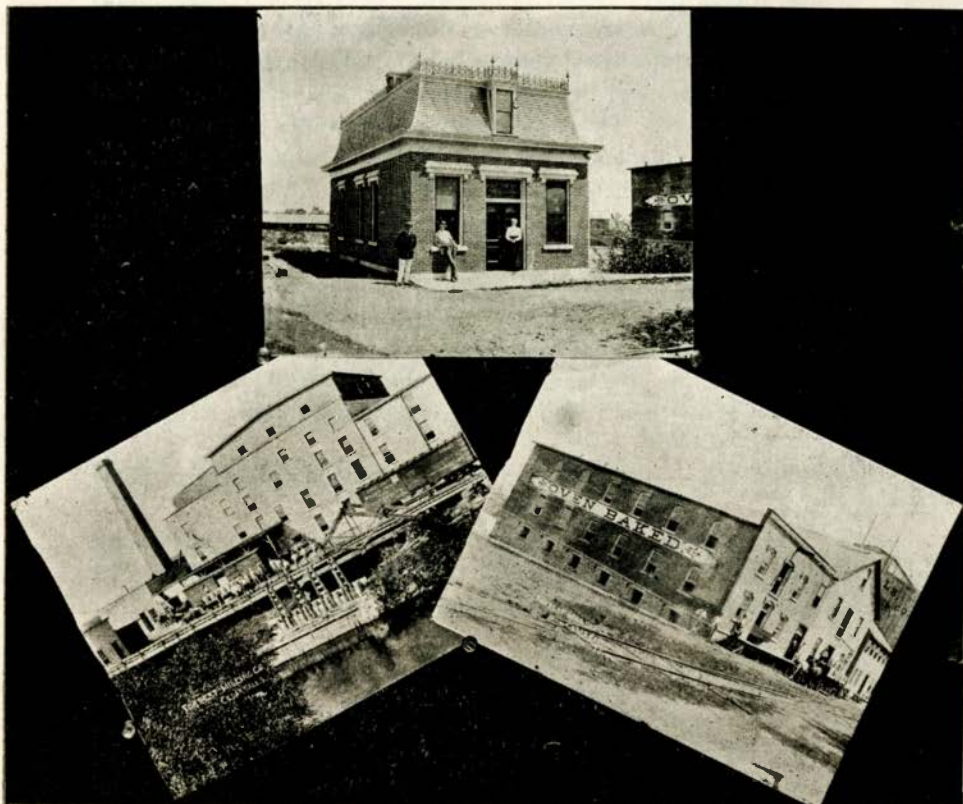
SOLDIER'S ORPHANS HOME

Was opened in the old American Hotel in 1865 and stood where Bryant-Neely's lumber office stands now and continued there until removed to the new home (now the normal school building.)

Value of Cedar Falls property in 1860 was \$125,114.00. Real and personal \$62,615.00. Total \$352,199.00.

CEDAR FALLS STARCH CO.

The starch company was started in 1866 and the building is now the pump factory building. Some of the early fathers sunk \$80,000 in that plant.

Forrest Milling Company.**OAT MEAL MILL.****OFFICE.****PEARL BARLEY MILL.**

The Forrest Milling Co. was organized in 1886. Authorized capital stock \$200,000. President, John Forrest. Secretary, Gavin E. Brebner. Located between the mill race and river east and west of Main street.

Of all its great interests, the Garden City is proud of its Oat Meal Mill, which has, in less than seven years, grown from modest proportions to a magnitude not dreamed of by its sanguine promoters, and whose magnificent plant in this city has none its equal for superiority of outfit and capacity of production.

In the winter of 1886 John Forrest, who has been engaged for forty years manufacturing oat meal in Scotland and Canada, established this enterprise here.

This institution is one of the leading manufacturing plants of the Garden City and of the West. Its products are known all over this country as well as in a dozen foreign nations.

These mills run day and night and find ready sale for all their products. Their business is not equalled by any establishment of this kind in the country, and has done much to bring Cedar Falls into commercial importance.

Mr. Forrest exercises direct personal supervision over the system, and its organization is a model one, and is a sufficient guarantee that the company has before it a career of marked prosperity with a certain necessity for still greater advancement of manufacturing capacity.

Mr. Forrest is regarded as authority in all matters pertaining to modern oat-meal milling.

All of the machinery used in these mills is of the most improved and latest manufacture, and the highest grades of oat meal are solely manufactured. Preference is shown everywhere for the company's famous "*Oven Baked Breakfast Rolled Oat Meal*" brand.

The mills occupy very desirable locations on the river front, and are spacious, substantial structures, equipped with both water and steam power, and are also connected with the various railroads by spur tracks.

BUILDINGS.

The main oat-meal mill is a large six-story stone building, 100x100 feet in size. The machinery is operated by water, using three thirty-six-inch Leffel water wheels of one hundred horsepower. 350 barrels of oat meal a day is the capacity of the plant, or a yearly capacity of 127,750 barrels.

PEARL BARLEY MILL.

Pearl Barley Mill is a three-story stone building 70x80 feet in size—is operated by water. One hundred barrels per day is the capacity, or per year 31,200 barrels.

FEED MILL.

They manufacture a large amount of feed. In 1890 they used of oats, barley and corn one million and five hundred thousand bushels. They ship in large quantities.

HISTORICAL CEDAR FALLS.

ENGINE AND BOILER ROOM.

They have a one-story stone engine and boiler house, 30x40 in size, connected with the main mill. The engine is an 80 horsepower, and used to run the machinery in the scarcity of water. Their entire plant is warmed by steam.

WARE HOUSE.

A large, three-story brick warehouse, 30x80 in size, adjoins the Pearl Barley Mill for storing, packing and box factory.

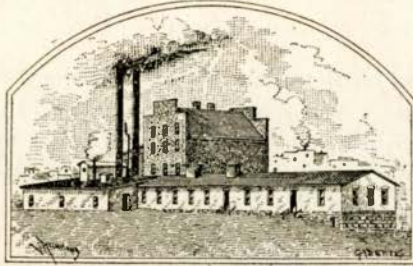
OFFICE.

They have a splendid one-story brick office 20x40 in size, corner of Main and the race, convenient to their mills.

OUT-PUT.

The out-put of these mills is sold to the home market, to jobbers, and a large amount is shipped to foreign markets. They employ 50 persons.

Their oven-baked brand of oat meal is having an enormous sale all over the United States, Europe and the South American states. They intend to maintain the lead in these products. Their brands are called: Straight Oat Meal, Oven Baked Breakfast Rolled Oat Meal, and Pearl Barley

Cedar Falls Paper Manufacturing Company.

PAPER MILL.

These mills are located on Water street at the east end of Third street. The company was organized in 1882, capital stock of \$75,000 paid in; J. W. Kingman, President; J. C. Kingman, Secretary and Treasurer.

BUILDINGS.

Their main building is a four-story stone 40x50 in size. Bleaching room adjoining main building 20x50 in size. Next to the main building, on the south, is a two-story brick boiler room

that contains two of Babcock's boilers of 200 horse-power and a Tubular boiler 80 horse-power—and back of this room is the machine room, a one-story brick 40x200 feet in size, where the straw pulp is made into the wrapping paper of commerce. This machinery is run by five water wheels of 175 horse-power, under the main building. There are also two steam engines of 150 horse-power to be used in case the water should fail or accident disable the water wheels. In the main building is the necessary machinery for reducing the straw to pulp.

The straw used is procured from farmers. They ship in by railroad from the surrounding counties large quantities in bales. Twelve cars of straw, four to six cars of soft coal, and forty bushels of lime are used per day. The capacity of the mill is 8 tons of heavy wrapping paper per day. The product is disposed of to jobbers by the car load, and its superior quality and evenness of make causes it to be in ready demand, so that the mill's product is usually oversold. Their out-put is nearly 5,000,000 pounds per year.

They employ fifty hands, and it is one of the best enterprises in Cedar Falls.

Since writing the above this plant has been sold and is now called Columbia Straw Paper Company of Chicago.

Historical Scraps.

RANCH.

This building was built in 1853 by Wm. P. Taubman and was located where the steam laundry is, on Main street. It was given this name by the old settlers and was used for a boarding house, tailor shop, law office, saloon, justice office and surveyors office, all at the same time. Ask W. H. McClure or R. P. Speer what they know about the "Ranch."

EARLY HOTELS.

From 1855 up to 1865 Cedar City and the east side of the river had three full fledged taverns, or inns, to accommodate the larger number of teamsters and others who came to the end of the Illinois Central railroad with their farm produce and received goods for return trip.

William's Manufacturing Company.

Organized 1887, capital stock \$25,000. W. T. Williams, President and Treasurer. M. Williams, V. P. and Secretary. Located on First, between Main and Washington streets. Building two story and basement, stone and brick, 44x60 in size. Boiler house attached to the main building frame 20x30, containing a 12 horse-power engine.

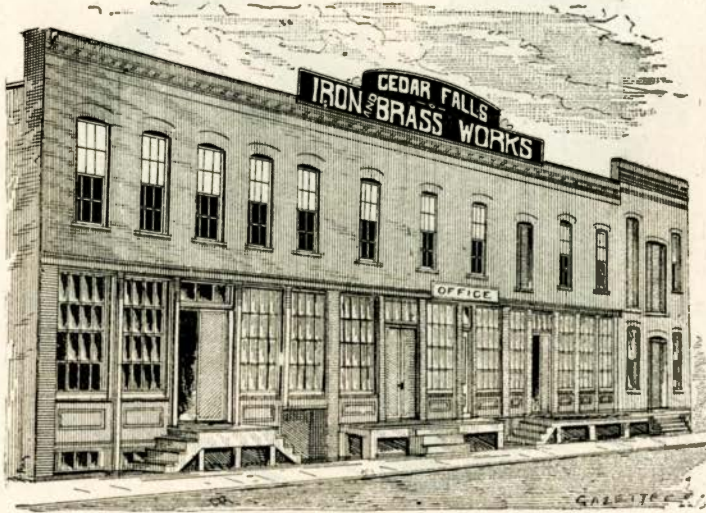
This company is the successor of the Novelty Cap and Hood Company. They make a general line of working-men's goods consisting of Overalls, Duck Coats, Jackets, Shirts and Pants. The demand for the product of this plant has been almost beyond their capacity.

Their factory is equipped with all of the new and best machinery—it is one of the finest in the state. The building is heated by steam, the pipes are laid under the tables and machines.

There are sixty sewing machines in use. They sell in large job lots throughout Iowa and the adjoining states. Employ 60 hands, mostly females.

Cedar Falls Iron and Brass Works.

With the increase of wealth and the development of manufacturing facilities in our city, there has grown up a most flourishing business—that of Henry Olbrich's Foundry, Iron and Brass Works.



FOUNDRY.

Established in 1859 by T. H. Cooper and Bro. The first in the Cedar Valley, which is now run by H. E. Olbrich and H. H. Clay and is operated in connection with his Iron and Brass Works.

PATTERN SHOP.

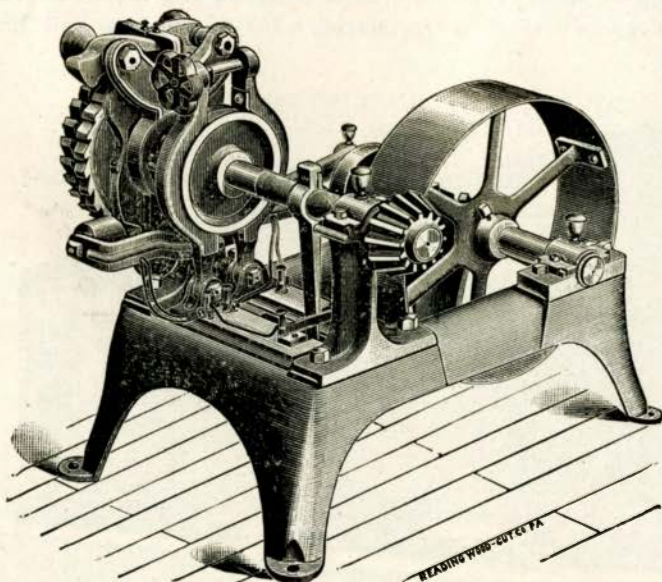
Mr. Olbrich also has a pattern shop run in connection with his works. Makes all kinds of patterns that can be moulded in sand.

IRON AND BRASS WORKS.

This plant was commenced in 1867 by Mr. Olbrich, and is located on the east end of 2d street. His building is a two-story and basement, brick, 60x83 feet in size. The main building on first floor is occupied by the machine shop, and contains all kinds of iron and brass working machinery. The 2d story is used for pattern shops and store room. In the rear is the foundry and moulding room. The machinery is all run by water power.

There is manufactured in this plant all kinds of building work, store columns and fronts, window caps and sills, sash

weights, cresting, stair castings, fencing and hitching posts, lawn furniture, horse powers, feed grinders and cookers, sleigh shoes, guarantee heating stoves, etc.



Messrs. Olbrich and Clay are the sole manufacturers of Pitchard's Electric Water Wheel Governor, a Cedar Falls invention. Messrs. Olbrich and Clay have also an improvement on the Pitchard Governor called "our improved" Replogle's Regulator, which can be applied to steam as well as water, or to water and steam combined. This special improved machine is strong and substantial, compact and symmetrical, and is guaranteed to be more sensitive and too keep more uniform speed than any governor made.

This governor is being used in a large number of the finest electrical and manufacturing plants in the United States, and is acknowledged by all who have examined it to be the most perfect machine for governing water powers.

Mr. Olbrich is one of Cedar Fall's most energetic citizens and thorough business men, and has built up a fine business in this department. They employ ten persons. For the working of their governor send for catalogue.

Cedar Falls Novelty Works and Planing Mill.

First planing mill was established in Cedar Falls by Overman & Co. in 1857.

Cedar Falls Novelty Works were established by F. Weisbard & Son, 1884. Located corner of Washington and Second streets, capital stock \$15,000. Their factory is a frame, two-story and basement, 50x50 in size, run by steam. Engine house one-story frame 20x20 in size. Engine 30 horse-power.

This plant is one of the many good and prosperous institutions of the Garden City. They have all of the necessary machinery to manufacture sash, doors, blinds, storm sash and doors, wind mills, water tanks, washing machines, etc.

They are contractors and builders and contract to build dwellings, stores, school houses, churches and barns. Mr. Weisbard is the inventor of the Fountain Wind Mill. They employ 15 hands.

They have in connection with their plant a feed mill which is doing a good trade.

Cedar Falls Planing Mill.

It is said, the sound of machinery in motion is a hymn of the fireside, a hymn sung by the bread-winners.

The progress of the world has been made, much of it, in the work-shops.

The oak grows slowly, taking deep root and branching out systematically and proportionately, weathering the gales and adverse seasons; such has been the growth of the plant named "The Cedar Falls Planing Mill."

Located at the east side of the Cedar river at the end of the Illinois Central railroad bridge, occupying a new one-story frame building 22x40, with engine room 18x20. Engine 15 horse-power. Equipped with all of the machinery to run a business of this kind. William Bremer is the fortunate owner of this plant. He employs a large number of hands.

Hammond's Cooperage Works.

This establishment was started in 1876. The pioneer cooper shop was run by James Mattison in 1860.

Mr. Hammond is doing a large and prosperous business. The flour and oat meal mills, creameries and cheese factories, etc., use up the product of this plant. The works are located on First, corner of Washington street. Has two one-story frame buildings 30x60 each. Employs ten hands.

Cedar Falls Creamery Stock Company.

Established in 1875. Located east side of river near Illinois Central depot. President, Jessie Helfer; Secretary, J. C. Griffin; Treasurer, C. A. Rownd.

Their building is a one-story frame 30x100 in size, furnished with the best of machinery and the latest; have a 300 gallon churn run by a 3 horse-power engine. The capacity of the plant is 2500 pounds per week. They received 1,800,834 lbs. of milk and made 75,535 lbs. of butter during the year 1892. Employ 7 men.

Cedar Falls Cheese Factory.

Established in 1870; operated by S. P. Vanderlip, who manufactures in large amounts for the Eastern markets. In his business last year he used the milk from 300 cows. Employs eight hands.

Iowa Condensed Milk Company.

Organized in 1892, capital stock \$100,000. Located in East Cedar Falls. President, W. Bozarth, Secretary, J. L. Bozarth, Treasurer, G. Bozarth.

Their building is stone, two stories in height, 48x110 in size, and operate by steam. The plant will have a capacity of 20,000 lbs. of milk per day. This is the first plant of the kind in the state, and we predict that it will be one of the best; the well-known push, energy and ability of the Bozarth Bros. will make it succeed. When run at its full capacity will employ 40 men.

Cedar Falls Corn-Canning Company.

This is a stock company organized in 1882 with a stock capital of \$30,000 paid in. President, T. B. Carpenter; Manager and Secretary, H. S. Gilkey; Treasurer, J. T. Knapp.

In the spring of 1883 the works were built, and are located in the north part of the city, east of the river, near the Illinois Central depot.

The main building is a two-story frame 40x84 in size, with a wing on the east—one-story 40x45 feet in size. Two sheds extend from the main building 24x125 feet in size. The engine room is one-story stone 25x35 in size, and in same are two eighty horse-power boilers that furnish the steam for cooking purposes and the power necessary to run the twenty horse-power engine. East of the main buildings is a one-story stone warehouse 40x60 feet in size where the canned product is stored. The machinery is all of the best. The capacity of the plant is 1,500,000 cans per season, of six weeks, this year's pack amounts to 450,000 cans. Their product ranks high in the market; they sell all they can make. During the packing season 150 hands are employed.

Cedar Falls Barb Wire Fencing Works.

Cedar Falls Beat-em-all Barb Wire is the invention of Salmon Thompson, and who is also the patentee. Organized 1885, capital stock \$15,000.

Will E. Miner, President; Salmon Thompson, Manager.

Located east end of 2d street. Their factory is two-story and basement, brick, 24x60 feet in size, and is run by water power. The company have eight machines capacity of two thousand pounds to the machine per day. Total per day, 16,000 pounds. They do a large trade and find sale for all they can make in job lots. Employ ten hands.

Cedar Falls Brick and Tile Works.

A. M. Dixter made the first brick in the county and in Cedar Falls in 1852. Daniel Wild and his son Joseph Wild and his nephew G. A. Wild, still continue the business and is the oldest firm doing business without a break in the Cedar Valley.

The plant is located in the city limits, southeast part. Their machinery is run by steam—have 35 horse-power, boiler 30 horse-power, engine in a building 32x38 feet in size, machine house 28x38 feet in size. They have six dry sheds 8x100 feet in size each. They manufacture 6 months in the year 18,000 brick per day or 2,808,000 for the season. They supply the home demand and ship large lots by car to the adjoining towns. Their pressed brick is of excellent quality. They employ 20 hands.

Cedar Falls Carriage Works.

Established a number of years ago by S. A. Harris. The firm name now is Harris, Thomas & Co. Located corner of Washington and 3d streets. Their machinery is run by a water moter. Their building is a two-story frame 30x64 feet in size. First story for wood shop, 2d for painting and trimming room.

They also have connected with their business a blacksmith shop, a one-story stone 25x40 feet in size.

REPOSITORY.

They have a repository for storing their work—a one-story frame 30x70 feet in size. They manufacture carriages, buggies, road carts and sleighs; their work is of the best and is a credit to the city; they also deal in harness, nets, robes, blankets and whips. They employ 8 hands.

Cedar Falls Vinegar and Cider Works.

These works are located on the Bluffs road adjoining the limits of the city on the southeast, and are operated by V. W. Foot. Building is a story and a half frame 30x30 feet in size, with two 50 bushel presses and one grater or grinder. He has the best of machinery, which is run by a 12 horse-power engine. The capacity of the plant is 1000 bushels per day of apples. He aims to make a barrel of vinegar per day, 365 barrels per year. He has no trouble in disposing of all he makes of pure cedar vinegar to the trade in job lots. Employs 5 hands.

Sorghum Works.

BOZARTH BROS.' SORGHUM WORKS.

These works were built nine years since and have cost the proprietors about \$8,000. The amount of syrup manufactured each year has been about 35,000 gallons, most of which has been sold to local dealers: total value about \$14,000.

There are besides Bozarth's works four other plants that manufacture sorghum syrup in the vicinity of Cedar Falls, as follows: W. M. Beatey, 8000 gallons; Joseph Burk, 9000 gallons; Daniel Newall, 10,000 gallons, and Morgan Bros. 30,000 gallons. Total 92,000 gallons.

Cedar Falls Pottery and Terra Cotta Works.

The first pottery started in the Cedar Valley and in Cedar Falls was in 1859 by Martin White.

John Rabb & Son established the present works in 1874, and located on Water between 2d and 3d streets. This firm manufactures everything which can be made out of clay. Mr. Wm. Rabb has invented a terra cotta chimney top which is a success. Mr. John Rabb has bought his son's interests and runs the business alone.

Tin and Sheet Iron Works.

The first tinware made in the United States was at Berlin, Conn., in 1740. The first in Cedar Falls in 1855 by P. Crosby & Son.

There are four firms now, doing a large trade in tin and sheet iron for the jobbing trade. A. G. Thompson is the oldest in the business, with F. Matthias next, then Böhmler & Sheerer and Wm. Carter. 10 persons are employed.

Cedar Falls Scientific Washing Machine Works.

J. J. McCowen manufactures this excellent machine on Third between Main and Washington streets. Makes large quantities for the trade. Mr. McCowen has established a fine trade, has been in the business 20 years.

Cedar Falls Standard Washing Machine Factory.

Mr. Cropper invented the standard machine. It is a continuous motion producing a reciprocating rotary movement by crank as lever. Mr. Cropper manufactures in quantity for the trade. Finds sale for all.

Harness Manufacturing Plants.

The first harness shop in Cedar Falls and the county was run by R. M. Harris in 1855. There are now three firms that manufacture harness in large quantities for the trade, viz.: J. P. Larsen, Chris. Juhl and Wm. Wright & Company.

Mr. Larsen does the largest jobbing trade, having two branch stores near Cedar Falls. They employ 7 hands.

Bakeries.

Bread was known in the patriarchal ages, and baking it became a profession at Rome 170 B. C. Bread was made with yeast by English bakers in 1634. Wilson & Tate started the first bakery in Cedar Falls in 1862.

There are now three firms operating bakeries, namely: N. Jorgensen, the oldest in the service; Gallagher & Son, and Smith & Dyer. They all do a good business.

Marble Works.



There are two marble and granite works in Cedar Falls, having a large trade. Both firms are thoroughly practical in their line and do all kind of fine marble and granite work. Their work adorns the cemeteries of Cedar Falls and vicinity. They have on hand large quantities of the best imported marbles and finest native granites. The firms are E. F. Lewis and Wm. M. Benton.

Cedar Falls Cigar Factory.

Cedar Falls has a wholesale and retail cigar factory operated by the well-known J. H. Mevis, who keeps a complete line of smoking and chewing tobaccos and cigars, and is doing a fine business.

Cedar Falls Lime Works.

Is now owned by the Water Power Company, located on the bank of the river above Forrest's oat meal mill. Capacity of kiln 125 bushels per day—not now in use. Here is a fine chance for business.

Cedar Falls Carpet Weaving Factories.

There are two carpet factories in Cedar Falls that are doing a good business. The oldest is that of John Falkenberg, established in 1879, one also by Mrs. J. H. Thomas.

Stock Salter Manufacturing Company.

Operated by O. E. and C. Spicer, who manufacture in quantities the Automatic Stock Salter. Factory in East Cedar Falls.

Cedar Falls Wooden Shoe Factory.

Peter Nelsen runs a wooden shoe factory on 14th between Main and Washington streets. Mr. Nelsen makes his shoes out of soft maple, for the Danish and German trade. He sells in job lots to the trade and is doing quite a business.

Publication of Books.

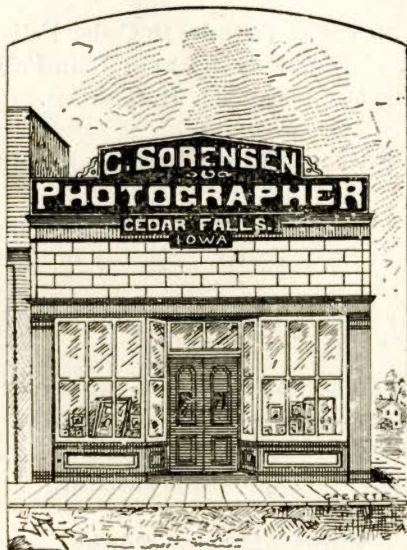
This is a department of industry of some importance in our midst. There is quite a trade in this line done by the *Gazette*, *Globe*, *Dannevirke* and *Watchman* printing companies. Within the last two years a large number of elementary works for schools and churches have been issued from these plants. We hope it may grow.

Cedar Falls Nursery Company.

The first nursery started in the county and at Cedar Falls was commenced in 1856 by Page & Sleeper. R. P. Speer & Son established the Cedar Falls Nursery in 1866, located one mile east of city limits. They deal in fruit and evergreen trees and all kinds of shrubs, have a large greenhouse which is used for experimenting in horticultural matters. Employ five hands.

Schmidt Nursery.

The old firm of Hartman & Rambach sold their large nursery stock at West End to Mr. Schmidt, who is now increasing its capacity and has a fine new stock to dispose of this spring and fall.

Photograph Galleries.

We give elsewhere the work of these institutions of which there are three, all doing a good business.

Historical Scraps.**INDIAN RAID.**

It is said that in 1846 the Sioux Indians made a raid down the Cedar river and killed nine Winnebagoes at Newell's Ford on Turkey Foot Fork, called so because the Shell Rock and West Fork enter into the main stream Cedar in the shape of a Turkey's foot.

EARLY MARRIAGE.

R. P. Speer was one of the early justices of the peace. Robert was about to solemnize the ceremony of marriage when the blushing lady in the case discovered that she was on the unlucky side of the groom and wanted the justice to wait until she could get on the right side. Speer would permit no change, but told her to keep right hold, for he would soon be through with the job, he did not intend that trifles should stand in the way of doing the thing up right even if the bride was on the off side.

Cedar Falls Green House.



BANCROFT'S GREEN HOUSE.

Joseph Bancroft established his green house in 1878, located on the corner of Tremont and 12th streets. The firm is now Bancroft & Son. Their main house is frame 30x70 feet in size; have a brick propagating house 20x93 feet in size, also a frame propagating house 23x40. They are successful horticulturists and seed growers and deal extensively in pot plants, cut flowers, etc. They do a large jobbing business and sell to the surrounding towns. Employ four hands.

Milk Dairies.

There are three regular milk dairies adjoining our city limits, which furnish clean, fresh milk daily from one hundred and five cows. One hundred and eighty gallons of milk per day to our citizens, or yearly amount furnished 56,000 gallons. V. W. Foot is the pioneer dairyman, coming in 1870, the I. X. L. dairy, D. Bly's Normal dairy and Phillips & Wilson's Spring Brook dairy.

Electric Light Plant.

We give the items as to this plant on other pages of this work.

What Cedar Falls Makes.

Our fair young city by its industrial interests and the energetic enterprise of its business men is fast becoming famous the round world over for her push.

Some idea of the extent of her manufactures may be formed by the following list of articles manufactured in the Garden City :

Artificial Stone.	Blinds.	Cheese boxes.
Axe handles.	Brackets.	Castings.
Brown ware.	Bonnets.	Coffins.
Boats.	Brass goods.	Ceiling lumber.
Buckwheat flour.	Bank fixtures.	Churn tops.
Boxes.	Buggy axels	Carpets.
Brick.	Condensed milk.	Doors.
Butter.	Cheese.	Door frames.
Blouses.	Cake.	Derricks.
Bee hives.	Chimney tops.	Desks.
Books.	Clothing.	Drinking mugs.
Buggies.	Concreat walk.	Dressed lumber.
Bath tubs.	Canned corn.	Dresses.
Balusters.	Cast iron fencing.	Drain tile.
Bran.	Cake dishes.	Duck coats.
Butter pots.	Carriages.	Electric governors.
Boots.	Cigars.	Eveners.
Barrels.	Confectionaries.	Electric lights.
Barbed wire.	Corn meal.	Feed grinders.
Book cases.	Cider.	Feed boxes.
Bread.	Casks.	Firkins.

Flower pots.	Marble head stones.	Spittoons.
Foot rests.	Moulding.	Stock salters.
Fruit jars.	Marble monuments.	Step ladders.
Feed cookers.	Mattresses.	Sulkies.
Feed.	Middlings.	Stone churns.
Flower stands.	Newspapers.	Storm sash.
Flower pots on stat'y.	Newel posts.	Shirts.
Graham flour.	Neck yokes.	Stair railings.
Garden statuary.	Overalls.	Sash weights.
Gate hinges.	Oil cans.	Stone milk pans.
Hanging baskets.	Oat meal.	Sleds.
Harrows.	Office fixtures.	Stone steps.
Horse powers.	Pants.	Stone pipe.
Hat racks.	Pearl barley.	Skiffs.
Harness.	Patterns.	Tin roofing.
Halters.	Pedistals.	Tin gutters.
Horse muzzles.	Pickels.	Tiling.
Horse shoes.	Pressed bottles.	Turned wood columns.
Hitching posts.	Pressed brick.	Tin cups.
Horse collars.	Pearl corn meal.	Tin buckets.
Hand carts.	Picture frames.	Tin wash basins.
Ice cream.	Photographs.	Terra C. flower pots.
Ironing tables.	Patent medicines.	Tinware.
Iron cresting.	Pie dishes.	Tin milk pans.
Iron steps.	Pitchers.	Tables.
Iron settees.	Rye flour.	Tin dish pans.
Jellies.	Rustic flower pots.	Tin dippers.
Jackets.	Road carts.	Tin dinner pails.
Jewelry.	Side hanging baskets.	Terra Cotta vases.
Jugs.	Sheet iron roofing.	Terra Cotta statuary.
Jars.	Sewer pipe.	Tomato jars.
Lard.	Shoes.	Trap elbows.
Lawn furniture.	Sash.	Tea pots.
Lath fencing.	Stone columns.	Terra C. window caps.
Letter files.	Sorghum syrup.	Vinegar.
Lawn settees.	Stone jars.	Vases, iron.
Lamp posts.	Sleighs.	Washing machines.
Lounges.	Sleigh bobs.	Wooden shoes.
Milk cans.	Shirt boards.	Wheat flour.

Wind mills.	Wire fencing.	Water tanks.
Wooden pumps.	Wagons.	Water wheels.
Well tubing.	Wrapping paper.	Water casks.
Wheelbarrows.	Wooden mantles.	Yellow stoneware.

Final.

Finally, as to the amount of manufacturing done by our 62 plants, the figures were collected with great care and may be considered correct, and the most of them were compiled from the books of the manufacturers. We could have given the figures from each plant but thought it best to give the aggregate instead of the details. The foregoing list of manufactured articles is given to the readers of this work so that they can tell at a glance just what is produced in this city, and those looking for a location for enterprises can see how we stand.

The commercial and other business of our city we shall group and give in the aggregate.

Historical Scraps.

CEDAR FALLS TOWNSHIP.

Cedar Falls township was organized Feb. 6th, 1854 and the first election was held for township officers first Monday of April, 1855.

ARRESTED.

Ask Frank Cox what he was arrested for in 1854. He will tell you.

SECOND TERM DISTRICT COURT.

March 26th, 1865, the second term of said court was held at Cedar Falls by Hon. T. S. Wilson. Two of the grand jury (which was the first in the county) impaneled are still with us, viz. R. P. Speer and B. F. White, No bills were found. At this court Walter J. McNally declared his intention to become a citizen. The first naturalization papers were issued to Andrew Kennedy, a Scotchman, a carpenter who built the house that H. H. Piersol occupies now, as a residence in 1858.

Agricultural Implements.

Farm Machinery and Seed Stores.

Cedar Falls has the location, and is the largest distributing point of agricultural machinery and farm implements in the Northwest. No other market presents such a scene of busy activity in agricultural implement trade as does the Garden City.

She is especially the great distributing point for all of the leading harvester manufacturing companies in the country. It is safe to assert that no agricultural implement concern of any standing is unrepresented here.

We are bold to say that we think the cause of this is the early organization of the Cedar Valley Agricultural Society, which association had its home at Cedar Falls and which has exercised an important influence and was a factor in making us what we are in agricultural matters.

The first agriculture warehouse and seed store was established thirty-three years ago in Cedar Falls by Barnum & Melendy, and was called the Cedar Valley Agricultural Store. The business was continued by Hunt & Howland and is still continued by L. O. Howland. There are now eight dealers in farm machinery in Cedar Falls. All have large stocks of goods and we take pleasure in penning the fact that the four largest harvester companies in the world have headquarters here to distribute their goods, viz.:

JOBBERS.

Deering & Co	The Deering.
Aultman, Miller & Co	The Buckeye.
Empire Mower and Binder Co	The Empire.
Warder, Bushnell and Glassner & Co.	The Champion.

Retail Agricultural Stores.

As follows: L. O. Howland, Rivenburg & Son, Magnussen & Co., and Lawrence & Thursen. We have the business of these firms for the year and here is the aggregate :

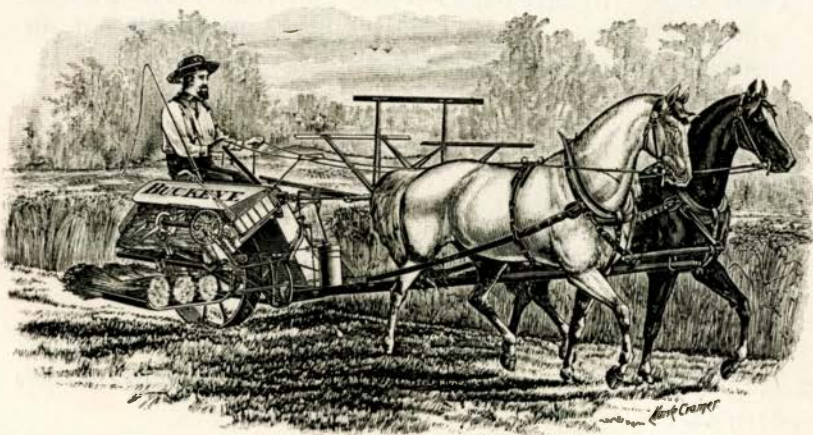
Persons employed	Seventy-three (73).
Yearly pay roll	\$26,572.00.
Out-put for the year 1892	\$895,000.00.
Capital	\$210,000.00.

Deering & Co.



The great harvesting machine company of Wm. Deering & Co. established a distributing agency in Cedar Falls in 1882. General Manager, H. A. Wilcox. Located on corner of Main and Fifth streets they have two large buildings, one is 40x130 the other 60x88 feet in size. This last is three stories in height. Mr. Wilcox controls the north half of Iowa. This year, 1892, over 2500 machines has been sent out—over 250 car loads. They employ about 40 men.

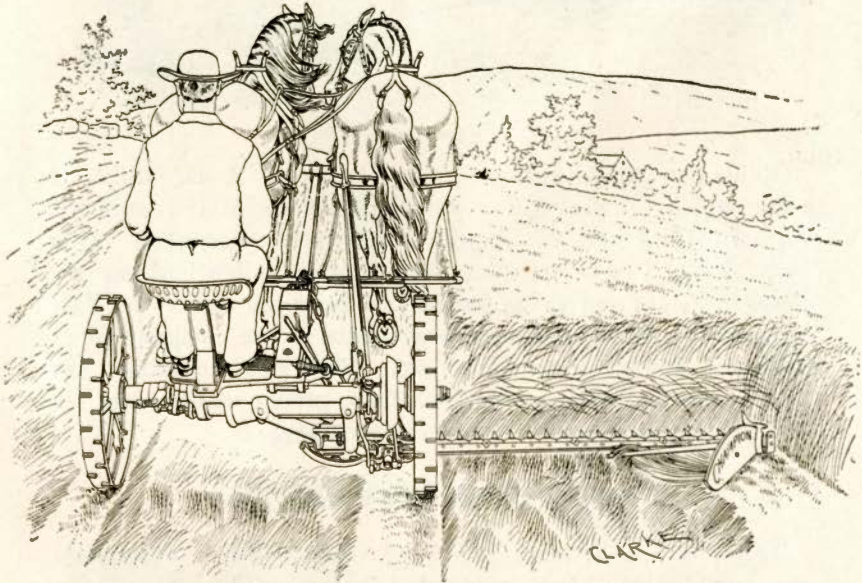
Aultman, Miller & Co.



BUCKEYE.

This company have a branch house here, from which they distribute a large number of machines. The agency is under the care G. W. Whitworth, located on Second between Main and Water streets. Their building is a two-story and basement brick 33x120 feet in size. They control forty-four counties and this house has done much to give Cedar Falls a good name as a distributing point. Employ 8 men.

Champion.



The Champion company is represented in Cedar Falls by Mr. Hughes, who has his headquarters at L. O. Howland's warehouse. His territory is quite extensive and Cedar Falls is the distributing point, from which a large business was done in 1892. Employ 8 men.

Historical Scraps.

TOWN LOTS.

On the 30th of September, 1854, the lots given to the county to build the court house on, now court square park, Cedar Falls, 25 of them were sold for \$400.00.

Empire Mower, Binder and Binding Twine Co.



EMPIRE.

This company's business is in charge of M. D. Phillio as general agent. Cedar Falls is the headquarters for 31 counties in Northern Iowa and 10 counties in Southern Minnesota. This company had a large trade last year—1892. A new building two stories in height and 52x44 feet in size has been erected on East 4th street by W. A. Robinson, who rents to the company for a wholesale house, with office, etc. This new building has 2,300 square feet of space on each floor, giving ample room for the extensive business Mr. Philleo is managing.

Lumber, Coal, Wood and Oil.

Four of the greatest factors on earth—energy, enterprise, money and brains—have combined in the case of this city, and the result is a group of four great enterprises named at the head of this group.

LUMBER.

The first lumber mill in the Cedar Valley was built by J. M. Overman & Co. in 1848 in Cedar Falls and the first frame building built in Cedar Falls the lumber was cut in this mill.

The first lumber yard was established in 1861 by John Gilman, near the Illinois Central depot. There are now three firms operating in lumber, viz.: *Bryant—Neely & Co.*, *Townsend & Merrill* and *A. Wild & Co.*

The out-put of lumber for the year has been 7,600,000 feet.

COAL.

The first coal yard was opened by Boss & Walkup in 1861, in connection with their lumber yard near the Illinois Central depot. The dealers now are the lumber firms named above. The amount of coal shipped into Cedar Falls in 1892 is as follows: Hard coal, 225 cars; steam coal, 400 cars; soft coal, 125 cars. Total of 750 cars, or *one million, five hundred thousand (1,500,000) tons*.

WOOD.

Wood yards are plenty in and about Cedar Falls. There are seven dealers—the three lumber yards all keep wood, together with yards conducted by Frank Ford, Curliss Ford, R. K. King, and John Baldwin. Over 200 cars of wood were shipped into Cedar Falls in 1892. This is about one-third of the amount used by our citizens. The estimate is 7,500 cords—out-put for the year.

OIL.

The Standard Oil Company have large oil tanks here and make this place one of their distributing points—in charge of Wise & Bryant. In 1892 60 cars of oil were sent out from here to the neighboring towns—3,600 barrels. The local business by Wise & Bryant was 30,000 gallons. Amount handled by Wise & Bryant, 141,000 gallons.

STATISTICS.

These four plants have made a grand showing for the year. We have the business and will give it in the aggregate:

Persons employed	26
Yearly pay roll.	\$ 12,168.00.
Product of sales.	564,450.00.
Capital stock.	188,000.00.

RECAPITULATION.

Lumber disposed of	7,600,000 feet.
Coal " "	1,500,000 tons.
Wood " "	75,000 cords.
Oil " "	141,000 gallons.

Historical Scraps.

PRICES THEN AND NOW.

On Friday, January 3d, 1862, pork was selling on the streets in Cedar Falls at \$2.35 per cwt. Wheat 38 to 42 cts. per bushel.

Repositories, Paper and Bicycles.

The enormous increase in the demand for carriages, wagons, buggies and carts, the different companies have established at Cedar Falls *repositories* for distributing their goods. There are three firms which handle these articles, viz.:

CARRAIGE REPOSITORIES.

Harris, Thomas & Co., John Bancroft, and Magnussen & Co. These firms have large buildings for repositories on Third street, east and west of Main.

BICYCLES.

The rapidity of the growth of the manufacture of bicycles of all kinds, is proof of the permanency of the favor with which these machines have been greeted by a discriminating public. Santee Bros. have put a large number upon the market, some two hundred machines.

PAPER.

One of the best enterprises and progressive concerns in Cedar Falls is the Wholesale Paper Emporium of B. F. White & Son. It is comparatively new, but replete with the latest novelties that can be found in first-class paper houses in metropolitan cities.

This group of business employ eight hands.

Yearly pay roll	\$ 2,808.00.
Product of sales	80,000.00.
Capital	26,000.00.

Historical Scraps.

POSEY COUNTYAINS.

The above notice to the natives, appeared in the *Gazette* December 27th, 1861. "The natives of Posey county, Indiana, will meet at the Lime Kiln, Dry Run, on Christmas for the purpose of having a tare. Pukes, Hoosiers, Suckers, Badgers, Buckeyes and Hawkeyes are invited to participate. All natives of Posey county that had fathers and four-mothers will act as committee of arrangements."

Stock, Grain and Poultry.

The group that heads this is naturally an important feature in the commercial life of Cedar Falls, and the immense receipts are scarcely appreciated by those unacquainted with the trade. Cedar Falls has always been noted for the large shipments she has made of the interests named above.

STOCK.

The first stock shippers in Cedar Falls were Rosenbaum & Co, and A. Slimmer, who commenced operation in 1860.

There are eight at this time, as follows: Torry & Robinson, Wm. Morris, Cameron & Smith, Geo. Watson, Boyson & Hostrop.

These firms shipped 291 cars of stock of different kinds in 1892.

GRAIN.

The first grain buyers for shipment were VanSaun & Hunt in 1859. There are two firms that deal in grain for shipment, Dayton & Hoagland and John Forrest.

189 cars of grain were shipped in 1892.

POULTRY.

J. A. Fellers deals in poultry. He has shipped 30,000 lbs. to his commission house in Philadelphia. The home consumption is double this amount.

STATISTICS.

Here is the aggregate: 9 persons employed.

Yearly pay roll.	\$ 4,474.00.
Product of sales	789,640.50.
Capital	5,000.00.

Historical Scraps.

THE OLD HEADS.

The names below will recall memories of years long past and are given from personal recollection. I think they are all alive and were here previous to the year 1860. (We do not expect to record all.) With many of these the struggle of life is almost

over, and it is but a matter of a few short years when the curtain of life will have dropped upon all that comprise this list and that will end the last record of the early pioneers of Cedar Falls and vicinity from the years 1847 to 1860.

NAME.	YEAR.	NAME.	YEAR.
J. M. Overman & wife	1847	T. B. Carpenter	1855
Mrs. Joseph Chase	"	Chas. Miller & wife	"
Mrs. Lydia Waterbury	"	Joseph Bancroft & wife	"
Chas. Overman	"	George Heber	"
William Philpot	1850	Ed. Jesmore	"
George Philpot	"	Charles Connell & wife	1856
James Philpot	"	Peter Melendy	"
S. A. Bishop	1852	Mrs. A. S. Smith	"
Livingston	"	James Q. Rownd	"
S. D. Shaw	"	William Rownd	"
Curlis Ford & wife	"	C. W. Rownd	"
Nyrum Streeter	"	E. W. Babcock	"
M. W. Sawyer & wife	1853	Mrs. Case	"
F. R Sawyer	"	Herman Rickers	"
William Ray	"	Mrs. Alexander	"
M. W. Chapman	"	Zimri Streeter	"
Samuel Cameron	"	I. D. Gilkey & wife	"
O. E. Mullarky	"	Mrs. C. May	"
Mrs. Sarah Matteson	"	Henry Olbrich	"
Mrs. E. A. Snyder	"	E. M. Stead & wife	"
Charles Cameron	"	Mrs. G. Currier	"
John Heskett	"	Miss Addia Currier	"
Shep. Philpot	"	Joseph Chase	1857
Thornton Heskett	"	James Miller & wife	"
William H. McClure	"	George Rambach	"
Benjamin Heskett	"	Sheperd Wilson & wife	"
B. F. White & wife	1854	G. B. VanSaun & wife	"
G. W. Clark & wife	"	H. C. Hunt & wife	"
Frances Cox	"	George Huffman	"
John Hartman & wife	"	M. E. Huffman	"
E. A. Munger	"	Dr. S. N. Pierce & wife	"
John Jeffers & wife	"	Clinton Carpenter & wife	"
R. P. Speer & wife	"	Al. Norris	"
Lanfear Knapp & wife	"	Sheldon Fox & wife	"
James M. Rownd	"	Mrs. Seavy	"

NAME.	YEAR.	NAME.	YEAR.
William H. Rownd	1854	F. Weisbard & wife	1858
Moses Chapman	"	James Collier & wife	"
Mrs. Elizabeth Rarrick	"	Mrs. G. H. Boehmler, Sr.	"
S. B. Humbert	"	G. H. Boehmler	"
Lute Corwin	"	Chas. Boehmler	"
Daniel Wild	"	Al. Boehmler	"
Clinton Bozarth & wife	"	Theo. Boehmler	"
Joe Mills	"	Chas. Rownd	1859
Mrs. Frank Ford	"	Jeff Packard	"
John Welling	"	E. Townsend	"
Mrs. A. Henderson	1855	Jacob Gyer	"
J. H. Wilson	"	Samuel H. Rownd	"
Joseph Godfrey & wife	"	Fitzroy Sessions	"
Dr. John Kerr	"	Mrs. Wm. H. Sessions	"
H. E. Williams	"	Mrs. Chas. Cameron	"
Frank Chase & wife	"	Mrs. S. J. McMullen	"
John W. Philpot	"		

Old settlers, farmers, residing near Cedar Falls:

William Newell	1849	Elwood Saul	1854
Daniel Newell	"	R. P. Leland	"
Dug Newell	1850	A. W. Leversee	"
Henry Morgan	1851	Thomas Dobson	"
David Ford	1852	John Dobson	"
Reuben Ford	"	J. P. Churchill	"
Jolen Ford	"	Thomas Anderson	"
Hiram Ford	"	Samuel Murphy	"
Riley Ford	"	William Deeming	"
Ward Ford	"	Chas. D. Leversee	"
John Ford	"	W. S. Dorwin	1855
Ed. Streeter	"	L. B. Worcester	"
S. G. Leversee	1853	Oscar Cole	"
Henry Jordon	"	Geo. Cochonour	"
Harry Jordon	"	Jessie Helfer	1856
John Tennyson	"	Geo. Tuthill	"
D. C. Henry	"	Samuel Shields	1858
Mrs. Levarsee	"		

AGENT TO SELL LIQUOR.

July 19th, 1855, G. N. Miner was appointed county agent to sell liquor in Cedar Falls.

Live Business Men.

No one who watches the growth and prosperity of communities, whose soul is enlivened with the progressive ideas which characterize an intelligent and enterprising people, will dispute the fact that Cedar Falls has many wide awake, 'live, pushing business men, thoroughly united, anxious to assist all worthy enterprises knocking at the city's doors. (Her business men have aggressive spirits, daring in crowding opportunity to its utmost.) Armed with energy, capital and brains and mammoth stocks of merchandise, inspection of the stocks carried will reveal an infinite variety and large stores representing hundreds of dollars.

We place the grocer, dry goods, druggist, clothier, boots and shoes, crockery, glassware and hardware, in one group. Cedar Falls can refer with pride to these numerous representative and responsible houses.

Groceries.

Under enterprising and judicious management the grocery business has a large and widespread trade, and a promise of continued increase and development. The grocers of the Garden City are men of pluck and enterprise, thoroughly responsible in their dealings and stand deservedly high in the esteem of the community.

The first full fledged grocery store was opened by F. N. Chase, in 1856. The oldest now in trade is Rodenbach & Son, established in 1868. There are now ten firms, N. Rodenbach & Son, E. L. Andrews, Hurd & Rockwell, Severin & Wynkoop, H. Johnson, Josiah Thompson, Huffman Bros., F. Cox & Son, Berry Bros. and A. Sutherland.

Historical Scraps.

FIRST TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

The first teacher's institute held in Black Hawk county was held at Cedar Falls in October, 1860, conducted by J. L. Enos, of Cedar Rapids, with 31 teachers present.

Dry Goods.



PIERSOL'S STORE.

The dry goods trade is necessarily an important factor in the growth and prosperity of our city which is favored with a superior class of merchants engaged in this line.

Cedar Falls has been for many years recognized as a leading source of supply of staple dry goods, and her popular attractive stores necessarily deserves more than ordinary attention from the compiler of this review of the commerce and industry of the city of Cedar Falls. We take pleasure in having this opportunity of making a passing notice. The dry goods interest is in the hands of progressive and enterprising young men possessed of a thorough knowledge of their business and who have the facilities and resources at command to maintain the lead in their line in the Cedar Valley.

The first exclusively dry goods store opened in Cedar Falls was by Francis & Herman in 1860.

The oldest now in operation is the firm of Wilson & Chase; There are now six dry good stores. Viz: Wilson & Chase, H. H. Piersol, Severin & Clausen, Rude & Higby, L. O. Robinson and L. H. Severin.

Drug Houses.



WISE & BRYANT'S STORE.

The pharmacies of the Garden City are all ably conducted and managed by men of push and enterprise and they exercise an important influence on our general trade and bear the marks of continued increase and prosperity. The onerous duties connected with the proper execution of the profession of a druggist call for men with more than ordinary attainments and executive ability. No city of double the size of Cedar Falls is better provided with reliable drug stores than the Garden City. A choice and comprehensive stock is always carried by our drug firms which in size and assortment rivals that of many of its eastern contemporaries. The pioneer drug house of Cedar Falls and the county was established by S. A. Bishop, 1854. The oldest firm now in operation is the house of Wise & Bryant, commenced in 1860. There are four plants now running as follows: Wise & Bryant, The Pfeiffer Co., Henry Johnson and Geo. S. Mornin.

Hardware.

In the wholesale and retail general hardware trade Cedar Falls has men widely known throughout the Cedar Valley for enterprise, promptness, just methods and popular in trade circles. The hardwaremen of this city all have choice and valuable stocks. Some of them keeping full stock of carriage and wagon wood

work. The hardware business is conducted on sound business principles and the management characterized by energy, enterprise and sagacity; the trade being exceedingly heavy and giving unmistakable evidence of steady and substantial increase.

The first regular hardware store in Cedar Falls and the Cedar Valley was established in 1855 by P. Crosby & Son. The next firm was Smith & Barker in 1857. A. G. Thompson established his store 30 years ago, and is the oldest now in the trade. There are now four firms A. G. Thompson, F. Matthias, Boehmler & Sheerer and L. H. Severin.

Clothing.

California is so fruitful, said a Golden State man that if you drop a box of matches in ploughed ground, the next year a forest of telegraph poles will be produced.

That's nothing to my state said a native Sucker. A man lost a button off his pants on my farm and in less than a month he found a bran new suit of clothes hanging on a fence near the spot. No such spot in Black Hawk county. Ever since Adam's fall wearing clothes has been the fashion.

Samuel Berry brought this fashion and opened a clothing store in Cedar Falls in 1855.

M. Israel is the oldest in operation now. There are four firms: M. Israel, M. W. Sawyer, Severin & Clausen and Ed. Wilson.

Boots and Shoes.

In 1855 J. H. Wilson opened the first shoe store in Cedar Falls.

Chas. Boehmler is running the business which his father, G. H. Boehmler, established in 1856. Consequently is the oldest house in the county, 37 years old.

There are five firms now in business, viz: Boehmler & Co., John Seliger, Wild & Rall, Larsen & Christensen, and Manville.

Crockery and Glassware.

The first exclusively crockery store run in Cedar Falls was in 1868 by Geo. Mills. There is none now but all of the grocers keep crockery and glassware. E. L. Andrews and Hurd & Rockwell carry the largest stocks.

STATISTICS.

This group has made a good showing for 1892. We give the business in the aggregate. The firms employ 118 persons.

Yearly pay roll	\$ 55,224.00
Yearly out-put	759,660.00
Capital invested in stock and business	290,200.00

Historical Scraps.

BANNER.

W. H. Hartman, now of the *Waterloo Courier* once owned and published the *Cedar Falls Banner* in 1857-58 his office was over Larsen's meat store on Main street in this city.

DUBUQUE & PACIFIC R. R.

The Illinois Central rail road was once the Dubuque & Pacific rail road. To insure the building of this road commenced in 1854, the citizens of Cedar Falls subscribed in land, lots and cash \$100,000.00, with the understanding that Cedar Falls was to be the end of the division and also that the round house and machine shops should be located here. We did not get them.

CEDAR FALLS & MINNESOTA R. R.

This project was entirely a Cedar Falls enterprise, and nearly all the funds to build the road to Janesville came out of the pockets of the citizens of Cedar Falls. The project lay dormant until 1864 when the Dubuque & Pacific R. R. Co. got hold of it and run the road into the ground two miles east of the Falls, so that is loss number two. Cedar Falls gives tone to the road.

IOWA CENTRAL R. R.

Cedar Falls has sixty thousand dollars in grade in the county south of this city, the counties of Black Hawk and Tama were sold out by the board of directors of the counties on the south line of the road, so here is loss number three.

FIRST WATER WHEEL.

Mr. Lenord Eck says that the first water wheel made in the Cedar valley was made for William Sturgess for the saw mill put in by the Overmans, and that he helped to make it. It was called Prosperous Smith Wheel.

Jewelry, &c.

Among the branches of business in which every man, woman and child is directly interested, and are prominent in this bustling little city, is the following group, viz.: Jewellery, Book Stores, News Depot, Music, Racket Store, Second Hand Store, Sewing Machines, and Engraving and Music Teachers.

Jewelry.

Morris Frisbie was the first jeweler in Cedar Falls, which was in 1855.

Watches were made first in 1477 in Nureinburg, and were called "Animated Eggs."

The oldest jeweler in the Garden City in the business now is M. H. Chapman. There are four firms in the trade at this time, viz.: M. H. Chapman, H. L. Chase & Co., "The Pfeiffer Co.," and G. M. Bell.

Book Stores.

In 1860 Chas. Ratterey opened the first book store. Wise & Bryant are the oldest in existence now and have the largest stock.

There are four firms dealing in books at this time, viz.: Wise & Bryant, Henry Johnson, The Pfeiffer Co., and Geo. S. Mornin.

News Depot.

The first news room was started by Chas. Ratterey in 1860. There are two news depots, which furnish to patrons 145 papers per day and 150 magazines per month. The firms are The Pfeiffer Co. and Smith & Dyer.

Music.

The culture and refinement of the population of Cedar Falls and the Cedar Valley is abundantly demonstrated by the fine trade here in pianos and organs.

The first music store was opened by Cecil Keller in 1876. There is but one now—The Cedar Falls Music Co., McCowen, Hewitt & Bell.

Racket Store—Toys, &c.

Among the enterprising stores under the head of a department or racket store, and where about everything is kept to meet the requirements of a house keeper and others, is the institution of J. D. Brodie and the toy shop of N. Jorgensen.

Second-hand Store.

This Noah's Ark institution is run by W. H. Vantilburg.

Sewing Machines.

In 1859 the Hinkle & Lyon Machine was represented in Cedar Falls by A. S. Mitts, agent. There are now two firms selling machines: McCowen & Bell and F. W. Walruth.

Engravers.

Copper-plate engraving was first done in 1511, wood engraving in 1799, etching on metal with acid in 1512.

There are two first-class engravers in Cedar Falls, H. L. Chase and J. Boffinger.

Music Teachers.

There are four music teachers in Cedar Falls: E. K. Sawyer, Miss Nannie Clark, E. L. Leach, and Lois Magee.

STATISTICS.

This group employs 19 persons.

Yearly pay roll	\$ 8,951.28.
Product for the year 1892	73,200.00.
Capital	41,900.00.

Historical Scraps.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

The City of Cedar Falls once had a lodge of Patrons of Husbandry in 1870. Ask Dr. S. N. Pierce about it.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

A Farmers' Institute was held at Cedar Falls in December, 1870; the first in the Cedar Valley.

Furniture, &c.

Cedar Falls is especially fortunate in possessing concerns represented in group eight, viz.: Furniture, Cabinet Shops, Undertaking, Shoe Shops, and Tailor Shops.

Furniture.

Overman & Clough established the first furniture store in Cedar Falls in 1855. There are two now, Henry Dahl and Brown Bros.

Cabinet Shops.

J. J. Welling opened the first cabinet shop in 1855. There are now three firms, viz.: P. Reuillard, Henry Dahl and Brown Bros.

Undertakers.

The first regular coffin maker, or undertaker, was John J. Welling in 1855.

There are two firms now that do the undertaking business, viz.: Henry Dahl and Brown Bros.

Shoe Maker Shops.

John Arbuckel opened the first shoe maker shop in Cedar Falls in 1855. There are now three: Bœhmeler & Co., John Selliger, and August Miller.

Tailor Shop.

In 1854 Wm. P. Taubman opened the first fashionable tailor shop, and was therefore the pioneer tailor. There are now four tailor shops, viz.: Kate Wyth, Clark & Son, M. Holm and Lidd Bros.

STATISTICS.

These five firms employ 10 persons.

Yearly pay roll	\$ 5,148.00.
Out-put for 1892	50,000.00.
Capital	8,700.00.

Stock Yards, &c.

The favorable impression made upon a visitor to this the Garden City, when he first gazes upon its beauty, grows upon him when he learns of the many advantages possessed and the extent of its business. It would be vain to attempt the task to tell him all about its leading commercial lights. We want to call his attention to Group number 9, which includes Stock Yard, Butcher Shops, Feed Stores, Ice House and "Pop Corn King."

Cedar Falls Stock Yard.

This establishment is owned by J. S. Smith, located at the east city limits, containing twenty acres, with well fenced yards. With good buildings—sheds and feed mill 30x70 feet in size, containing a feed grinder, hay cutter and corn crusher, run by a ten horse-power steam engine. The feeding sheds are extensive, 670 feet in length. Capacity 300 head of cattle and 200 head of hogs.

Butchers.

First meat market opened in Cedar Falls was in 1859 by Perkins & Nelson. There are four in operation now. B. G. Jennings has three of them and H. W. Larsen the other.

Feed Stores.

There are three feed stores, operated by R. K. King, Wm. Severin & Son, and W. H. Vantilburg.

Ice House.

The first person making a business of distributing ice to the families of Cedar Falls, was G. W. Clark in 1858. J. M. Overman built the first ice house.

John Riley controls the ice crop and runs this cool business. He has three large ice houses that hold 4,000 tons. He has put up for the summer's use of 1893, 3,000 tons. It takes 1,600 tons to supply our city.

Pop Corn King.

We have but one pop corn king, whose name is Master Sherburn. His place of business is on the corner of Main and Second streets. The pop corn trade is good.

STATISTICS.

This group of five plants employ 28 persons.

Yearly pay roll	\$ 15,504.00.
Out-put for 1892	133,200.00.
Capital	25,600.00.

Historical Scraps.

FIGHTING SALOONS.

We find that Sept. 1857 a petition signed by ninty-four of the prominent business men and citizens of Cedar Falls, to the city council composed of six persons namely Bishop, Carey, Cameron, Adams, Overman and Mullarky, asking that the town bear the expense of prosecuting persons violating the laws of the State, selling intoxicating drinks, gambling, etc. It was granted unanimously. Out of the ninety-four petitioners but thirteen are residents of Cedar Falls now, and but one councilman on the ground, Hon. S. A. Bishop.

A COSTLY FIRE.

The dwelling of T. L. French, commenced by Edwin Brown in 1870, located upon the ground Shepard Wilson's house now occupies, was destroyed by fire July, 1872. It was being built of Ft. Dodge gypsum and had cost about \$24,000.

FIRST TYPOS.

Samuel C. Dunn and Joseph Farley were the first type setters in the county, they worked on the Cedar Falls *Banner* in 1854.

FIRRT METHODIST MISSIONARY.

Rev. Mr. Collins was the first Methodist preacher in the valley, in 1847.

COUNTY COURT.

The first county court was held October 8th, 1853, by Judge Pratt in the Wick House where the Gibson House is now. The Judge's residence was near the Philleo farm east side of river.

Steam Laundries, &c.

It is asserted that Shakespeare once said, "The apparel oft proclaims the man."

A disregard of ones appearance is a sure indication of boorishness. Then we should not be careless and slovenly in matters of attire. Group number ten calls out the above, as the business of the same would indicate. Now we will speak of Steam Laundry, Laundries, Dye House, Dressmaking, and Millinery.

Steam Laundry.

"Cleanliness is next to Godliness." So applying this trite saying to the apparel as well as the person, such an institution as the Cedar Falls Laundry can not help being a worthy institution. Its reputation for the excellence of its work is established. It is run by Chas. Taylor.

Laundries.

There are four other laundries in our city with all the conveniences, who use no machinery and consequently there are no buttons torn from the clothing, no rents made in them, and are made clean and free from all germs of disease: D. W. Smith, S. Sorensen, Douglas Smith and Jim Sing.

Steam Dye House.

This establishment is operated by J. A. Trimble, at the foot of Fifth street, east of Main.

Dressmaking.

There are twenty-six known dress makers now in Cedar Falls. We name a few of them: Mesdames Bowman, Sherburn, Myers, Harrington, Morner, Plummer, McNeil, Alexander, Smith, Neeley, Thompson, Fay, French, Davis, Jennings, and Watson; Misses Tench, McGowen and Colvin.

Millinery Stores.

The first millinery shop was opened by Mrs. Hodgen in 1861. There are now four in operation, viz.: Miss Sylvester, Mrs. G. W. Purdy, Mrs. Cora B. Fobes and Mrs. M. E. Jennings.

STATISTICS.

This group of five institutions employ 32 persons.

Yearly pay roll	\$ 9,984.00.
Sales for the year	35,500.00.
Capital	12,100.00.

Historical Scraps.

UNION SERVICES.

In 1855 the following notice appeared: "Union Meetings every Sabbath, one of the following ministers will preach: J. M. Phillips, Presbyterian; J. E. Brown, Methodist; J. Keller, Episcopal; E. Knapp, Baptist; and Y. Higgins, Second Advent."

SLOUGHED.

Ancient history might tell of the chariot and of Homer's horses, but who is left to tell of the long caravans of covered wagons which have been sloughed in getting to Cedar Falls, and have never been heard of? Who cannot remember in the fifties of seeing a cane sticking in the mud with a hat on the top of it, and the person who used it, out of sight——sloughed?

FIRST PIANO.

Mrs. Geo. W. Clark brought the first piano to Cedar Falls in 1853. This was the first one in the county. She still has it in use.

FIRST KEROSENE LAMP.

George Clark bought a kerosene lamp in Illinois in 1858 and brought it to Cedar Falls the same year, the first one used in Cedar Falls. Van Saun & Hunt were keeping a store in the building now used for a market by Mr. Larsen, this firm brought the first kerosene oil to Cedar Falls, Clark buying the first gallon by paying \$1.50 for it to use in his lamp.

CHIEF BLACK HAWK.

The Indian name of Black Hawk, the great Sac chieftain, was Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-keah.

Architecture, Etc.

There is no more important industry in a community, or one in which its exponents are in greater demand, than that of the building contractor and architect.

"It is not luck that makes one man fail and his neighbor succeed ; it is not fickle fortune that brings a cloud of difficulties upon one while another has apparently plain sailing." (So says a wise man.)

It is skill and perfect command of his resources that enables one man to advance, where another makes no progress : So these qualities are possessed only by those who have made their business the one thing they must become familiar with. In this group we shall talk about the Architect and Contractor, Carpenter, Painter, Mason, Stonecutter, Quarryman, Plumber, Stair Builders, Well Drillers, House Movers, and Millrights.

Architecture.

A taste for rural improvement of every description is advancing silently. Within the last ten years the evidences of the growing wealth and prosperity of the citizens of the Garden City have become apparent in the great increase of elegant cottage residences and palatial stores. The architecture shows it.

It is gratifying to see the progressive improvement in the building of houses in and about our city, from the rude log cabin of 1845, to the mansion of Samuel Wick of 1852, now part of the Gibson House and the store building built by John Cameron, also inclosed within the walls of L. O. Howland's agricultural store, corner of Main and Second streets.

Architects and Contractors.

Jessie Morgan, it is said, built Wick's house and Cameron's store in 1853, and was the oldest contractor and builder of which there is any record. Ole Peterson built the old school house corner of Main and Fifth streets, in 1853. John Heskett is the oldest carpenter now at work in Cedar Falls. He worked with Morgan in 1853.

We find William Ray, Joseph Godfrey and Joseph Mills still with us and contracting the building of houses and shoving the jackplane as they did in 1853-4 and 5.

There are 10 or 12 firms employed as architects and contractors at this time, and having shops, viz.. Wm. Ray, Joseph Godfrey, James and William Robinson, Weisbard & Son, Wm. Bremer, Wm. Stickney, S. Paine, J. C. Blake, John Heskett, N. T. Simpson, A. H. Bartlett, and John Purdy.

Carpenters.

There are over eighty carpenters now at work in the city.

Painters.

The first house and sign painter in Cedar Falls was W. W. Dow in 1854. He was succeeded by E. E. Phelps in 1855. The following persons are contractors and have shops: Billie & Son, Mills & Son, C. L. Stephens, Vance & Smith, N. C. Bowen, Dolf. Arquit, and L. Arldson.

There are thirty-five painters now at work.

Masons.

R. Lapsley was the first mason in the city in 1854. The oldest on the ground now is Joseph Sartori, who still handles the trowel and stone hammer.

There are a number of contractors, among the largest are: Joseph Sartori, O. B. Wood, Wm. Philpot, Geo. Rumhilt, Mat Hansen, Jeff Bishop, Geo. Seavy, Ed. E. Carpenter, G. C. Howland, Chas. Sellen, Wm. Livingston, Jas. Coughlin.

About forty workmen on the ground at this time.

Stone Cutters.

Frank Cox was among the first stone cutters in Cedar Falls, was at work in 1854. James Caughlin, Joseph Sartori, Ed. E. Carpenter and J. Velter are the prominent ones now.

Stair Builders.

Stair building is a trade in itself, and the beautiful work in this line in some of our best dwelling houses show by the master work in them that there are a number of first-class workmen in this line. Among the best is Peter Robinson. There are others that we do not name.

Plumbers.

There are three firms that do plumbing, viz.: F. Matthias, Boehmler & Sheerer and A. G. Thompson.

Quarries and Quarrymen.

There are three quarries now in operation and run by the following person, Messrs. Henry, Chapman and Hansen. The out-put last year, 1892, was 3750 perch of stone.

Well Drilling.

There are two firms that are sinking wells as follows; Geo. Briggs and Q. M. Briggs.

House Movers.

Cedar Falls has two firms that move buildings, Geo. Philpot and Joe. North.

Statistics.

A large number of hands are employed in the business of this group, 191.

Yearly pay roll,	\$115,784.00
Out-put,	125,000.00
Capital	28,000.00

Gun Smith.

The first gun smith recorded in Cedar Falls was W. H. Philpot. There is one now, G. B. Weatherby.

Black Smith Shops.

The first blacksmith that opened a shop was in 1852 by a Mr. Dow. There are now five, Harris, Thomas & Co., P. C. Juhl & Co., Ole Larsen, O. S. Magnussen and E. L. Babcock.

Wagon Shop.

The first wagon maker that opened a shop was C. C. Wells, in 1855. There are now five, Harris, Thomas & Co., O. S. Magnussen, Albert Rownd, Huston & Shehan and Hetzel & Casey.

Machine Shop.

H. A. Cooper & Bro. opened the first machine shop in Cedar Fall in 1859. There are now two, viz.: Henry Olbrich and James Halverson.

Billiards.

W. S. Loyed introduced the first billiard table into Cedar Falls in 1862. There are now two rooms, Ed. Jessmore and Joe. Myers.

Brick, Tile, Cement, Lime, Sand and Plastering Hair.

King & Fortune, Wild & Co., Frank Ford, John Raab, Wise & Bryant, Geo. S. Mornin, Henry Johnson, Pfeiffer Co., deal in the above articles. There has been used lime 31,000 bu., cement 1,500 bbl., plastering hair 1,000 bu. One firm has shipped to points on the Chicago Great Western railroad 70 cars of sand. One firm out side of our home brick yard, has furnished 154,000 brick, shipped in. 29 persons employed.

STATISTICS.

Yearly pay roll	\$11,172.00
Out-put	19,100.00
Capital	7,000.00

Gardners.

The first regular vegetable gardner was F. R. Sawyer in 1875. There are now three firms which make a business of gardening for the market, as follows, L. M. Yale, R. H. Minkle and Chris. Multhauf. Ten men are employed; these plants are all within the city limits.

Fruit Growers.

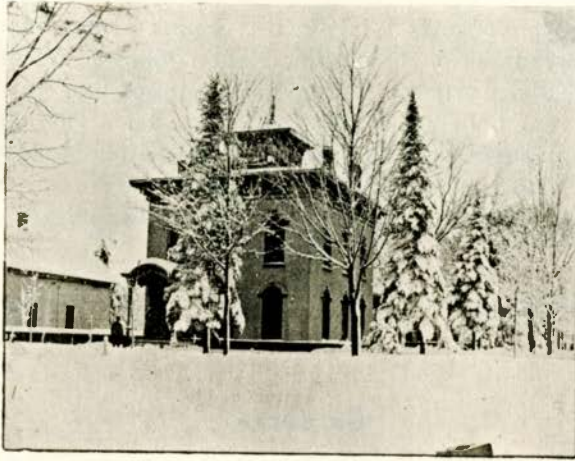
Frank R. Sawyer was the first person to grow small fruits for the market in 1870. There are now seven, as follows; John Bixby, C. Shmidt, Al Overman, L. M. Yale, C. Multhauf, John Smith and H. H. Markley. They employ eight hands.

STATISTICS.

This group of two employ eighteen persons.	
Yearly pay roll	\$4,200.00
Sales for 1892	9,000.00
Capital	2,000.00

Summary.

Of Facts and Figures. Work of 1892.



W. A. BRYANT'S RESIDENCE.

Figures showing at a glance just what Cedar Falls is, in Jan. 1893.

During the year 1892 there was put into building improvements two hundred and seventy-three thousand five hundred and fifty (\$273,550.00) dollars.

2190 Cedar Falls lots, valued at \$1,317,700.00

1935 Cedar Falls buildings, valued at 3,687,400.00

Property belonging to city, valued at 200,000.00

Grand total five million two hundred and five thousand one hundred (\$5,205,100.00) dollars.

Capital employed in manufacturing business, one million three hundred sixty-six thousand and one hundred (\$1,366,100.00) dollars.

Capital used in Agricultural Implement business two hundred and ten thousand (\$210,000.00) dollars.

Capital employed in Mercantile business, groups 1 to 13, seven hundred thirty two thousand and nine hundred (\$732,900) dollars.

Capital in Trotting Park, Horse Breeding business, group 15, five hundred and fifteen thousand (\$515,000.00) dollars.

Miscellaneous capital \$12,000.00.

Grand total of capital \$8,149,100.00.

Out-put of 62 mechanical and manufacturing industries two million seven hundred and twenty-six thousand and four hundred and sixty-three (\$2,726,463.00) dollars.

Out-put Agricultural Implements plants eight hundred ninety-five thousand and one hundred (\$895,100.00) dollars.

Out-put of Mercantile business two million six hundred ninety-six thousand and six hundred and ninety and $\frac{50}{100}$ (\$2,696,690.50) dollars.

Out-put of Trotting Park, etc., group 15, two hundred fifty-two thousand and one hundred (252,100.00) dollars.

Grand Total Out-put \$6,570,253.50.

785 hands employed in Manufacturing business.

764 persons employed in Mercantile and other business.

GRAND TOTAL.

1549 employed persons. *Total yearly pay roll \$920,859.00.*

Grand Summary. A Proud Record.

Population in city proper 5133, January 1893. Population in the four suburbs 448, total 5581. With six hundred Normals, *grand total 6178 persons.*

62 Manufacturing plants. 36 Passenger and Freight trains a day. 4 Railways. 4 Depots. 5 Hotels. 12 Churches. 10 School Houses. Students 1515. 24 Ministers. 45 Teachers, pay roll of same \$43,200.00. Uncle Sam's receipts for 1891, \$11,196.65. Uncle Sam's pay roll 1892, \$7,900.00. Real Estate transfers in 1892, \$192,515.00. Expenses of the city 1892, \$9,500.00. Resources of National Banks \$487,598.00. Deposits in banks half a million dollars (\$500,000.00). 200,000.00 dollars loaned by Loan and Building Associations. 4,000,000.00 dollars authorized capital Loan Associations. 163 acres in public and private parks. *Largest Wooden Pump Factory in the world, 73,000 per year. 908 barrels of Mill Food daily, 326,420 bbl. yearly, largest plant in the State. Largest Oat Meal Mill in the State, capacity 350 barrels dally, 127,750 yearly. 8 tons of wrap-*

ping Paper per day, out-put yearly 5,000,000 lbs. Corn Canning Plant, capacity per season *1,500,000 cans. 4,992,000 pounds* of Barb Wire per year, capacity Barb Wire plant. *Finest Water in the State*, capacity of water works every 24 hours *2,500,000 gallons*. Free Public Library, *four thousand volumes* on shelves. *48 miles of streets*, electric light, streets and buildings lighted. *Best Water Power in the State*, 6000 inches in use. *600 to 800 Students* yearly at State Normal School. Only Condensed Milk Factory in the State.

Historical Scraps.

SMOKE STACKS.

There are nineteen smoke stacks in Cedar Falls, viz: Oat Meal Mill—two; Electric Light Plant, Creamery, Canning Factory, Condensed Milk Works, Laundry, Overall Factory, Planing Mill, Flour Mill, Paper Mill—two, Brick Yard, Water Works, *Globe* Printing Co., Foundry, Machine Shop, Lime Kiln, Normal.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The Cedar Valley Agricultural District Society was organized in 1856, with Peter Melendy as its first president.

A CARD.

"On account of the panic in Illinois and Wisconsin currency we shall delay opening our banking house in this place until money matters assume a more settled state, when we shall be prepared to transact a general banking business.

August 20th, 1861.

TOWNSEND & KNAPP."

BUSY DAY.

Tuesday, December 17th, 1861, there were over four hundred teams on Main street, mostly loaded with wheat and pork. Main street was blocked up as to be perfectly impassible; hub and hub in a regular New York jam.

SCHOOLS IN COUNTY.

In October, 1861. Black Hawk county had 60 schools. Pupils 2,347. Teachers, males 44, females 64. Average pay per week, males \$5.21, females \$3.16. Amount paid teachers during the year \$6,353.60.

Legal and Medical Fraternities, Etc.

The subjects contained in this group run back to the earliest records of the ambition of white men who came to this valley mid danger and hardships, to seek their fortune in the law, medicine, etc. They foresaw a prosperous future although years of toil and hardship must necessarily intervene. They have been the guiding stars of wealth, health, place and happiness to the present generation.

Like all prosperous communities, the Garden City can boast of her lawyers, notaries, physicians, dentists and stenographers, and of these we will speak briefly.

Lawyers.

The first lawyer to hang out a shingle in Cedar Falls and in the county was said to have been one Samuel Wick, in 1852. W. H. McClure followed in 1853, and is still practicing law, and is the oldest practitioner in the county.

We now have six lawyers, viz.: W. H. McClure, Hemenway & Grundy, J. J. Tolerton, J. C. Scott, and Seward Higby.

Notary Publics.

Hon. A. F. Brown was the first notary in Cedar Falls and county in 1853. There are now some fifteen in Cedar Falls, we will name eleven: W. H. McClure, H. C. Hemenway, A. Grundy, E. A. Snyder, Roger Leavitt, Chas. Santee, J. S. Scott, W. T. M. Aitken, W. N. Hostrop, Seward Higby.

Physicians.

The first physician upon the ground in Cedar Falls was Dr. J. S. Keller in 1846. The oldest practicing physician now at work is Dr. S. N. Pierce, who came in 1856. Dr. Kerr came in 1855 and practiced until a few years since, when he retired. He still lives and is farming.

There are now ten physicians of different schools: S. N. Pierce, F. A. Bryant, S. Van Der Vaart, W. H. Pettitt, J. W. Young, J. S. Stevens, G. R. Peebles, D. M. Wick, A. S. Hansen, and J. L. Wolf.

Dentists.

It is supposed that Dr. Marsh was the first regular dentist in Cedar Falls in 1859. Dr. H. M. Adams pulled teeth as far back as 1854.

There are now three dentists in Cedar Falls, viz.: G. A. Newman, K. M. Fullerton, and Carl Miller.

Stenographers.

There are six stenographers at work now in Cedar Falls. We can name but four: Misses Severin, Bœhmeler, Pierce and Wyncoop.

Historical Scraps.

THE OLDEST CARPENTER IN THE COUNTY.

John Heskett is the oldest carpenter now at work in the county, he came here in 1852, forty-one years ago, and is still shoving the plane, and building houses. Take off your hat to him.

The *Gazette* has the following item in 1860:

MARRIED.

Joseph Chase and Miss Sarah J. Overman, by Caleb May, April 23d, 1860. It is said that life is a perpetual grasping after joys that are just beyond our reach; but at last we are enable to announce that the ultimatum has been obtained and that *Overman* have the words been spoken that finished the *Chase*. *May* your hearts ever be as light as was your bridal cake and as you walk hand in hand through the vale of life may health and prosperity attend the union so auspiciously begun. *They are still walking hand in hand.*

ILLINOIS CENTRAL DEPOT GROUNDS.

In August, 1861, there was on the Illinois Central track Gilman's grain elevator, three stories, 28x30; P. Crosby's warehouse, 28x60; T. Walkup's ware house, 28x46; Egloff's eating house and saloon, 15x50; Engine house and machine shop of D. & S. C. R. R., 38x80.

BEER SHOPS.

In August, 1861, Cedar Falls had ten liquor shops.

Real Estate.



E. A. SNYDER'S RESIDENCE.

The handling and transferring of real estate constitutes a branch of business of importance in this city, and this group will tell something in regard to it and real estate agents.

Real estate both in country and city is unlike any other article of commerce, its work is the most difficult of all values to discuss.

It is the basis of all interests, the foundation of all investments. From the dawn of time to the tail end of eternity, it was and must be considered the chief factor in the world's material advancement. Columbus was looking for real estate when he sailed westward and discovered a new hemisphere.

The value of Cedar Falls real estate has advanced and increased during the past four years. Her trend is upward and onward, and there is no better time than the present to make investments here, or to pay a visit to this enterprising and representative city.

The pioneer and the explorer have made this Cedar Valley and the Garden City a desirable place of residence. The sturdy sons of New England—New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, wandered forth into Iowa and, lo! the Cedar Valley blossomed as the rose. They saw that the land was fair and so they possessed it. It is to their wisdom, forethought, ambition and their privations, that real estate in this city to-day owes its growth and prosperity.

These pioneer settlers made corner lots valuable.

The advance in prices has been gradual and healthy and well sustained. The rule of supply and demand is made to apply to the real estate business. There is no unnatural forcing of property upon the market. Houses are being built by persons who intend to occupy them, and they are also given financial assistance by our loan and building associations.

Prices on lots are not up in the skies. They are moderate in prices, with an absolute certainty of their being a profitable investment.



HON. E. TOWNSEND'S RESIDENCE.

City lots are invariably four by eight rods, 66x132 feet in size. Desirable lots in the best residence portions of the city can be bought from \$200 to \$1,000. Business lots are 22x132 in size,

and range in price from \$1,000 to \$3,000. Profitable results await those who now invest in *Cedar Falls* property.

South Side.

South side addition just laid out, containing 140 acres, adjoining the city limits and east of the Normal campus, is a fine tract of land where are some of the finest residence sites imaginable, with a park laid out in the center of the tract. Some ten acres on the west end of this addition is already built up with homes of a superior class of houses.

Lots can be had in south side from \$50 to \$250. There has been platted some 367 lots.

Since the above was written a company has been organized called the Cedar Falls Improvement Company.

West End.

Lots in west end addition adjoining the west city limits, can be had from \$50 to \$150. These additions are purely residence subdivisions. You can buy acre lots in this addition. We think the *sun* of Cedar Falls and suburban additions prosperity is ready to sweep higher above the horizon than ever.

There has been a good degree of life and activity in sales of lots, yet the prices are lower than in many of our sister cities.

Agents.

The first real estate agent in Cedar Falls was S. A. Bishop, in 1853. Mr. Bishop is still in the business. There are six firms engaged in the business, viz.: S. A. Bishop, Hemenway & Grundy, L. Kuapp, Santee Bros., and Seward Higby.

TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY IN THE YEAR OF 1892 IN CEDAR FALLS.

January	\$19,600.00
February	8,950.00
March	32,603.00
April	12,605.00
May	19,226.00
June	15,800.00
July	14,640.00
August	10,350.00

September	19,715.00
October	11,417.00
November	8,404.00
December	19,205.00
Total	\$192,515.00

This is a good showing—entirely legitimate.

We are indebted to Seward Higby for these figures.

CEDAR FALLS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

A stock company has been organized called the Cedar Falls Improvement Company. They have incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000.00, with the following officers: H. H. Clay, President; C. A. Wise, Vice President; Roger Leavitt, Secretary; Joseph Sartori, Treasurer; W. A. Bryant, W. J. McNally, C. A. Rownd.

This company has been organized to devise means for furthering the important enterprise of Harris & Cole Bros.' House Furnishing and Finishing Factory, and to aid in promoting a street railway and other manufacturing enterprises. Shares are \$25. The purchaser of a \$100 dollar lot can be owner of four shares if he desires.

The company has sold \$40,000 worth of lots, and Harris & Cole Bros. will at once commence the erection of several large buildings and will employ a number of hands.

This new industry will add to the commercial strength of Cedar Falls, and she is to be congratulated on this new addition to her business interests.

OAK RIDGE LOT COMPANY.

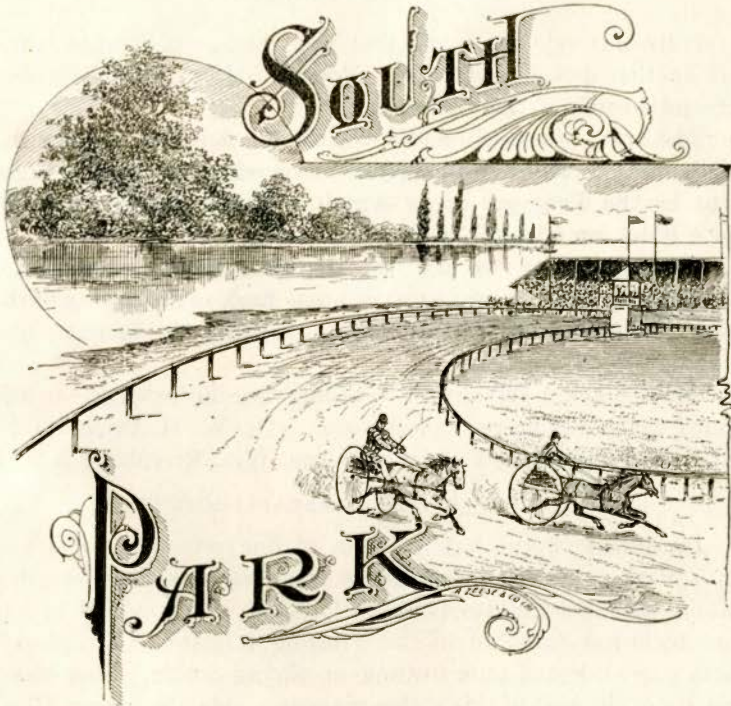
The Oak Ridge lot company was organized and incorporated last April with 68 shares at \$100 per share.

The plat contains 20 blocks and eight streets, and is located on the west side of the city and adjoining the city limits. First street runs through the middle of the plat. The lots are now in the market. The officers of the company are: President, O. E. Mullarky; Secretary, J. C. Scott; Treasurer, W. H. Knapp; Directors: F. D. Pierce, J. H. Riley, M. Hammond, J. G. Packard, and Chas. B. Santee.

Trotting Parks, Etc.

This group of Cedar Fall's prominent interests has given her a world-wide fame. Earnest, energetic, enterprising, public-spirited business men add largely to the commercial prestige of any city. This kind of business men are running the plants named below, viz.: Trotting park, Horse breeding, Livery, Sale stable, Omnibus, Hack and Dray lines, Vet. Surgeons, and Horse shoers.

South Park Trotting Track.



This park contains eighty acres, located on Main street, adjoining the city limits, and is the property of Dr. Wm. H. Pettit.

These grounds once belonged to the old Cedar Valley Agricultural Society organized in 1857, and which society in its day

accomplished so much for the advancement of stock raising and successful agriculture in the Cedar Valley, in fact to the entire state.

This park is thoroughly equipped, containing all the improvements of a well regulated resort for horsemen. There is a splendid half-mile track, well fenced, with a judge's stand and stables, etc.

The park is most pleasantly situated, commanding charming views of nature's diversified beauties surrounding the city. The Chicago and Great Western tracks run to the grounds, thus giving patrons good conveyance to and from the park.

Main street is a beautiful broad avenue, a nice drive to the gate of the park.

Horse Breeding.

If there is any one thing that the average man likes better than another it is a good horse. To talk "Hoss" is bliss, with a large proportion of the human race.

The horse interest in and about the Garden City always has been healthy. There is an epidemic now which has been brought about by the discovery of an Axtell, a Nancy Hanks, an Allerton, a Fidol, an Idolator, a Bonaboy, and a Utell.

But every man can not own a trotter, hence attention has been paid by some of our lovers of horse flesh to the raising of the coach, carriage, draft or dray horses, suitable for domestic and every day use.

The following persons are breeding fine horse stock in and about Cedar Falls on their farms, viz.: Dr. W. H. Pettit, O. E. Mullarky, Field Bros., F. D. Pierce, and Wm. Rivenburg & Son.

SOUTH PARK BREEDING ESTABLISHMENT.

Dr. W. H. Pettit has a stable of fine promising horses at South Park. The requirements of excellence of the premium stallions and brood mares at South Park are not confined to the mere technical standard of the Trotting Register. The doctor wants size, style and pure trotting or pacing action. The blood lines are of the best of this stable, namely: Hambletonian, Clay, Mambrino Chief, Pilot Jr., American Star and Bashaw.

Doctor's leading stallion, Idolator, has Hambletonian blood and Clay blood inbred in him. Many of his mares and fillies are inbred to Mambrino Chief. One of his fine mares is inbred to

Mambrino Boy, sire of the dams of Axtell and Allerton. South Park has also the best Wilkes blood. *Bonaboy*, a grandson of Red Wilkes, is also an inbred of Dictator, sire of dam of Nancy Hanks. Bonaboy is one of the handsomest horses in the West. There are 35 fine-blooded animals at South Park.

CEDAR FALLS STOCK BREEDING FARM.

This splendid breeding establishment was started in 1880, three miles west of the city, by Fields Bros. Their farm contains 3,000 acres. Their main barn is a three story stone, 40x100 feet in size. In the rear of this one is another barn 28x116 feet in size, and to the right is another frame two stories in height, 50x-150 feet in size. Clustering around these barns is a perfect colony of buildings—carriage houses, harness rooms, stock sheds, etc. In the center is an engine house, where a ten horse-power engine does service in feed grinding, hay cutting, etc.

Field Bros. stand at the head of importers and breeders of Cleveland Bays and English Shires in the country. The importations by this firm are from the best stock that old England produces and the best known strains of blood that have been tried and tested.

They have to-day the largest stud of Cleveland Bays in the world. Visit their farm and you will be shown horse after horse with the best blood of the world in their veins—and all with the best of pedigrees; you will find barns to overflowing with last year's importations of pure Shire and Cleveland Bay horses. Among these you will find Favorite 4th, a beauty, with quivering nostrils, curved neck and glossy coat, through which veins show plainly.

This stud is known the world over for its prize-winning record. In 1892 their horses took 86 premiums, 10 diplomas and 18 sweepstakes. Total, 114. This firm has sold horses into nearly every state in the union.

In the past three years they have imported 190 horses, and have now in their stables 120 full blooded animals. They have on their farm at this time 200 horses valued at over \$200,000.

The city office of this farm is at the First National Bank, where all information may be cheerfully given, or a catalogue procured. There are 30 men employed in this establishment.

OAK RIDGE BREEDING FARM.



UTELL.

The Oak Ridge breeding farm adjoins the city limits on the west, and contains 240 acres of land. Owned and conducted by O. E. Mullarky. Established by Mr. Mullarky's father in 1859. Mr. Mullarky is breeding fine horses. He has a stable of promising trotters. His start was from the stables of H. L. and F. D. Stout, of Allison, Iowa, of whom he purchased a large stock of brood mares, among them Bird Mitchell 2d dam of Axtell; Flora, 2d dam of the celebrated Bamboo, 2.29 time; Surprise, the dam of Plow Boy, 2.24. Mr. Mullarky has used the noted stallion Adrian Wilkes—sire of Roy Wilkes 2.08, and Ira Wilkes 2.22. With such strains of trotting blood, he will have a crop of colts that he may well be proud of. At the head of this list is the stallion Utell—the phenomenon young Hambletonian. He has ten brood mares.

MEADOW BROOK STOCK FARM.

Meadow Brook Horse Breeding Farm is located one mile west of Cedar Falls City limits; and contains 560 acres of beautiful land, and is finely improved with complete buildings for breeding purposes. This place is owned by F. D. Pierce, who is paying considerable attention to the breeding of standard bred trotting horses. Mr. Pierce has some fine pedigreed horses on his farm.

At the head of his stud is the famous trotter Lylewood, from the celebrated Lyle Wilkes, with fast blood in him on his dam's side. He is a horse of superb style and finish, and is said to be the finest Wilkes stallion in the country. He has many fine bred

mares with strains of blood in them by Pilot Jr., Abdallah, Edwin Forrest, Mambrino Patchen, and Hambletonian, all winners in the ring and on the track.

For tabulated pedigree and other particulars, call upon Mr. Pierce, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

STALLION FIDOL.

It is said that speed begets speed. Fidol is a beautiful dark bay, with black points, 15½ hands high. Fidol has a fine combination of good blood—Hambletonian, Clay, Mambrino Chief, Pilot Jr., Morgan—and thorough bred, which has produced all the great record breakers. This fine horse made 2.20 record last year at Des Moines, Iowa. Fidol has just paced in 2.10¾ at Davenport, Iowa. Call on Rivenberg & Son, at their agricultural store, for full particulars as to pedigree, etc.

Livery Barns.

When the Illinois Central Railroad in 1861 came to the brink of the Cedar river at Cedar Falls, a long train of old mossbacks, croaking sages, belated oracles, and birds of ill omen were seen on the climb for the setting sun, for they said our occupation will go because the railroad will kill it—the *Livery*. Cedar Falls can congratulate herself that she has three first-class livery firms yet.

Geo. W. Clark established the first livery at this place in 1855. We now have three, viz.: Cameron & Ray, E. E. Kellogg, Shehan & Huston. Number of horses in use, 48. Carriages, buggies, etc., 120.

Sale and Breaking Barns.

There are three sale stables, viz.: Cameron & Ray, E. E. Kellogg and Geo. Watson. Training stable run by Kellogg.

Omnibus Line.

The first bus run in the Garden City was by John L. Wilcox, who run a fine bus to his hotel, the American House, in 1861. He sold to G. W. Clark. Ed. Jesmore runs the same line now, he being one of Clark's first and most trustworthy drivers in the sixties.

Jesmore now has four busses, two baggage wagons and two hacks, and 12 horses.

Dray, or Transfer Co.

The first dray run in Cedar Falls was in 1859 by Elias Overman. There are two dray lines now, viz., Art. Banfield and C. W. Bronson. Using 10 drays and 20 horses.

Hack Line.

Jesmore started the 10c. hack line. There are now three lines, viz.: Ed. Jesmore, Al. Overman, and William Showers.

Veterinary Art.

The art of healing the diseases of domestic animals has been recognized as deserving of a place among the highest occupations. We are pleased to note the material advancement and growth of this art in our city, as we have an educated veterinary surgeon practitioner in the person of Dr. A. S. Brodie, a graduate of Ontario College, Canada. Dr. Crone also is veterinary doctor.

Horse Shoers.

There are two experts in horse-shoeing, viz.: James Cassey and Wm. B. Betts.

Teamsters.

There are over forty teamsters hauling stone, sand, straw, and building material in and about our city, having in use 80 horses and 40 wagons, and employing forty persons.

This important group employ 108 persons.

Yearly pay roll	\$ 55,224.00.
Product of these plants for 1892	252,000.00.
Capital	515,000.00.

Showing from City Assessor's Books.

There are 427 horses reported, full value.	\$ 33,000.00.
" " 222 head of cattle reported, full value	5,280.00.
" " 272 vehicles reported, full value	<u>14,505.00.</u>
Total value.	\$52,785.00.

Recapitulation of Group.

No. of breeding plants	5
" " fine horses	210
" " livery, dray, hack, bus and team horses	162
" " total of all horses	372
" " vehicles as above	177
Report of Assessor: Total horses in city	427
" " " " vehicles in city	272

Miscellaneous Organizations.

The Boulder Creek Mining Company

Has its headquarters at Cedar Falls, organized 1887, authorized capital stock—\$200,000, with H. H. Markley president. This is a Cedar Falls enterprise. Their plant is in Idaho, on the Kootenia river, in the cabinet range of mountains. Their possessions consist of gold and silver mines and said to be very rich.

Cedar Falls Brass Band.

Cedar Falls had a brass band in 1858; Henry C. Overman, leader, the first in the county. The band at this time has 10 members. Prof. M. B. Mills, leader.

Cedar Falls Drum Corps.

The drum corps has 18 members. Prof. Waters, drum major.

Traveling Men.

Cedar Falls is fast becoming headquarters for traveling men. There are a large number who have homes here, and there are about twenty that make this their headquarters. We have their names—and can give them.

Retired Farmers.

There are over one hundred and ten (110) retired farmers, who have become rich in raising corn at a loss of 67 cents a bushel and are now residing in Cedar Falls to eke out an existence with their families with pork at \$7.40 per cwt.

Farmers, when you get tired of the farm and want a nice place to live and educate your children, come to Cedar Falls. A welcome is ready for you.

In this miscellaneous group of four institutions there is capital invested—\$120,000.00.

Parks.

The old Cedar Valley Horticultural Society (which society had its home at Cedar Falls) was the pioneer of rural improvements in and about the Garden City. Its early members deemed the creation of parks and rural embellishments of great importance.

Then let us nobly maintain the high distinction claimed by this organization in the introduction and promotion of that taste which embellishes the lawns and gardens, mansions and cottages, that environ this *Queenly Garden City*.

This tone of the beautiful ought to be still further encouraged and fostered in creating parks in and about Cedar Falls. It is to be regretted that the square of ground we call our park is the only public ground within the limits of our young and growing city. Gratitude is eminently due the Overmans for the gift of this ground for the general public good.

It is a healthy sign for the body politic when cities or individuals begin to estimate their relative importance by the size of their lungs. Then is it not economy to provide for the public health? Most surely it is.

Cedar Falls is backward in this important matter. May we not hope for a better state of affairs?

The present is eminently a time of improvement. Go where you may, we find people busy, and planning to lay out grounds and planting trees. At no time in the history of this valley has such a spirit prevailed.

Everyone of true, manly impulses should feel it his or her duty to at least join in some movement that will encourage the building of parks for the benefit of humanity.

Court Square Park.

We have christened this park "Court Square Park." The first and only public park there is within Cedar Falls' borders, is the plot of ground given by the Overmans in 1853, for building the county court house.

The General Assembly of Iowa appointed three commissioners to locate grounds for a court house for Black Hawk coun-

ty in 1853, and it was located upon the square bounded by Clay, Second, Franklin and Third streets, containing three acres.

This park was originally covered with heavy timber. Much of it still remains. Many fine shade trees have been planted to fill up the vacant spots.

Upon the grounds there is a nice band stand, rustic well house—covering a splendid well of water, rustic settees and chairs, etc.

The park offers to the wearied in body and burdened in mind a quiet place for relaxation, recreation and rest. The cool, refreshing shades of the place are meccas much sought by all classes of people.

Normal Park, or Campus.

The beautiful campus, or State Normal Park, contains about 15 acres adjoining the city limits on the south, upon one of the highest plateaus in the country—a beautiful and commanding one.

The trustees of the old Orphans' Home understood their duty in this respect, when they laid out these beautiful grounds around the state buildings.

This park is an attractive one with lovely scenery to charm the eye, as one gazes out upon the wide rolling prairies of the surrounding landscape, stretching away from horizon to horizon, whose billowy undulations came rolling on, you know not whence, and go rolling off you know not whither. Nor are they destitute of historic interest, the frontier conflicts, the hidden ambush, the hand to hand encounters and struggles between the pioneers and the Sac and Fox Indians for possession of the promised land, history nearly erased from the memory of man.

We hope soon to see more improvement of these grounds as a landscape garden, and the whole a beautiful public promenade and a full fledged park.

West Side Park.

The private grounds of J. M. Overman, we have named *West Side Park*. These grounds contain 20 acres of high, beautiful grounds, located on the extreme west side of the city and within the limits of same. The entrance to the grounds is at the end of Sixth street—one of the finest streets for driving in the

city. These grounds are in one sense public, as the citizens are at all times permitted to drive or walk through the picturesque roads and walks.

The lover of expressive nature, or the beautiful in landscape scenery, will find here ample study, full of interest of rural beauty.

These grounds are worthy of commendation, as they show a great deal of beauty in their makeup, and are the most tastefully managed in and around about our city. The grounds abound with exquisite evergreens and other trees finely disposed and uncommon beauty of form.

The city should own these grounds as a public park.

Historical Scraps.

FIRST CHURCH BELL.

The first church bell in the Cedar valley was on the Presbyterian church, a fine toned 1,000 pound bell, it was broken ringing for a fire in the winter of 1865. The bell was put in place in 1861.

RAIL ROAD SALOON.

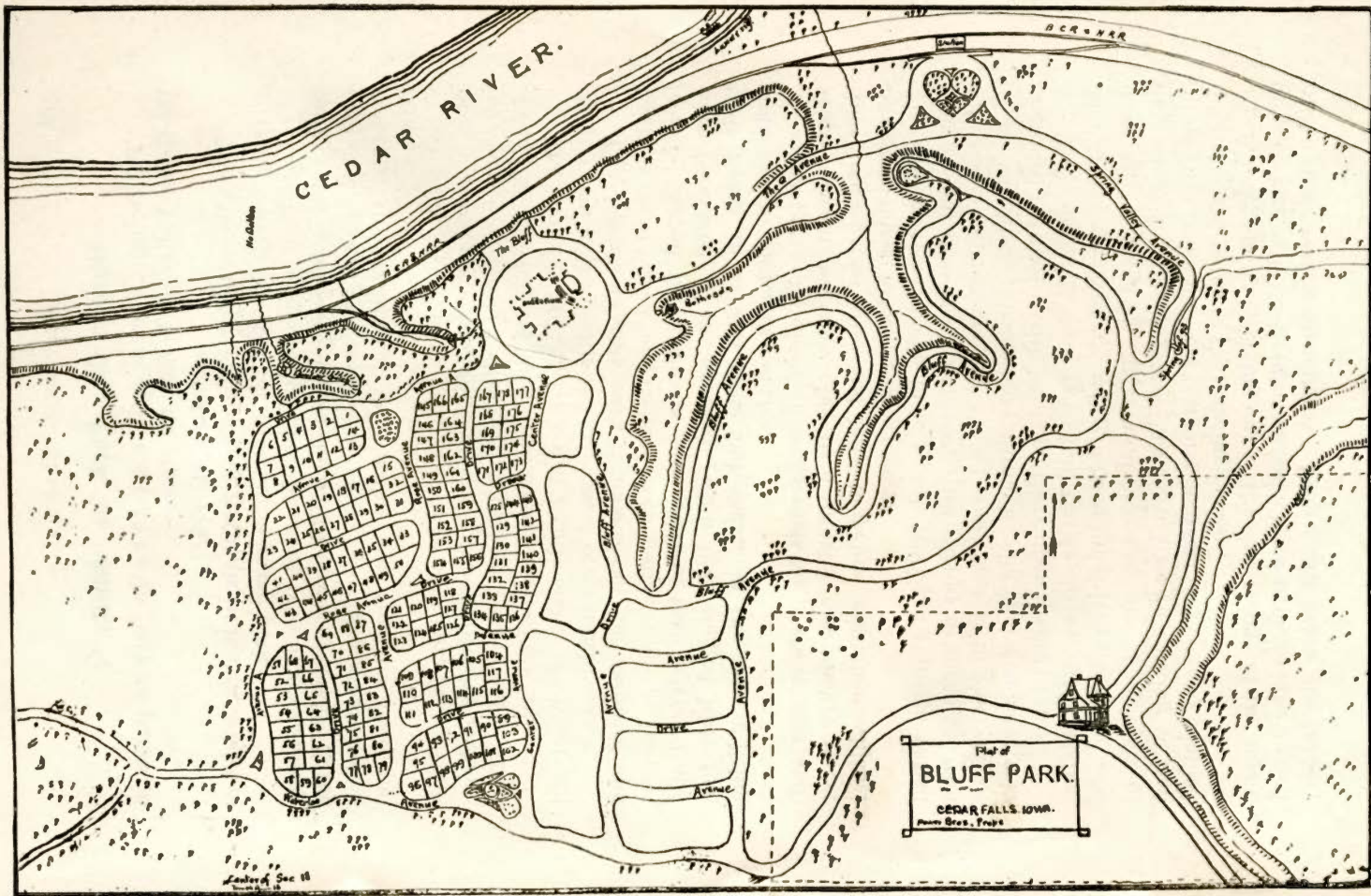
There was a railroad saloon and eating house at the east end of the Illinois Central rail road depot in 1861 and remained there until the road was pushed farther west in 1864.

HIGH WATER.

Cedar river was on a high in 1851 but was on a still more disastrous one in 1858, when great damage to property was done. Two weeks after this flood another freshet occurred, more disastrous than the first two.

LAST INDIAN COUNCIL.

The last Indian council in the vicinity of Cedar Falls was held at Turkey Foot Forks, near James Newell's house, August 5th, 1858, between the Winnebagos and Pottawatamies. The pipe of peace was lit and passed from mouth to mouth until all had a puff. A large number of the citizens of Cedar Falls witnessed the sight.



Garden City Park, or "Bluffs."

This brings us to the spot that is to be the park of parks in the Cedar Valley or, in fact, the state—

"ROWND'S BLUFFS."

The City of Cedar Falls is very fortunate in having a spot of wooded land so near the city limits for a grand park.

Everybody wants parks, from the tramp who slumbers peacefully on the green soft lawn, or the hard benches or settees, to the man or woman of well-to-do estate, with his or her pleasure loving company, driving through the winding way amid the trees and flowers.

A place like this may be, or will be a bonanza for the children, a grand place for cupid's plunder, as he carries his enchanting darts over wooded hill tops and through cool ravines. This is what the one hundred acres will be southeast of the city.

The laying out of this park will greatly add to the beauty of the city and to the health and enjoyment of its inhabitants.

The bounds of this park include about one hundred and thirty acres of varied land covered with native timber. Its surface is shaped into contours more graceful than science could have conceived, or art executed, while bold rugged hills toss their heads in natural pride and disdain at the idea of being restrained by plummet and line.

Some parts of these beautiful grounds are of the wildest landscape. In summer they offer us a grateful cool shelter under their umbrageous arms and lofty branches, and they whisper unwritten music to the passing breezes.

The drives and walks in this park will lead through varied scenes, sometimes roads bordered with groups of rocks overrun with flowering creepers and vines; sometimes with thickets, or copses of shrubs; sometimes through wild and comparatively neglected portions; with here and there open glades of turf.

These grounds have been laid out in drives, paths, walks, etc. There are some $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of beautiful drives which are submissively led about by the natural character and topography of the grounds. The engineer has been wise in seeking to find rather than make pleasing contours, and has very cleverly adapted the roads and paths to the existing surface.

A large spring bubbling out of the side of one of the many deep ravines, will be dammed up and a large artificial lake formed with a rustic bridge spanning it. Deep down below the bridge,

winding along the sides of the ravines, are bridle paths, so close do the embracing hills come, as if to guard their precious charge. With here and there a projecting boulder, covered with creeping vines, and quiet nooks carpeted with soft mosses and odorous with fragrance of wild flowers and ferns. We will call the lake and its surroundings "*The Ramble*."

The bridge, the pool, the bridle paths, quickly lead us to say The Ramble is the most attractive and satisfactory part of the park.

The highest point in this park, except one, is the plateau which is reserved for the amphitheatre, which will be located about two hundred feet from the jumping off place, or edge of the bluff. From this spot an extensive and beautiful vista is obtained. The city stretches away to the northwest, almost hidden by the shade trees with which the city abounds. The course of the Cedar river may be traced in the distance, and the outlines of the adjoining counties can be seen.

The peaceful river skirting gracefully the base of the bluffs, both above and below the city, favoring the park with wide sweeping views of the river and landscape in the misty distance, are presented so attractive that they have already tempted the pencils and brushes of the artists.

The engineer has finished the platting of the park. Some five hundred lots have been laid out in different parts of the park, which are for sale, for erecting cottages or tenting upon.

Now we can say with Burlington, Iowa, Cedar Falls thinks a hundred per cent more of herself now that she can have the advantages of a first-class public park.

It is expected that the Burlington railroad company will put in a side track and build a handsome *rustic depot* at the lower end of the bluffs, for the convenience of picnic parties and visitors from all parts of the state.

It is expected that the park grounds will have an electric car line. There is a nice avenue leading from the city to the park called "*Park Avenue*." The park is but ten minutes' drive from the business center of the city.

Garden City Park is destined to become one of the most popular and much frequented resorts within an extended radius of country.

The Rownd Bros. will develop the grounds with the entire proceeds of the sale of lots, in permanent and attractive improvements.

Headquarters.

Cedar Falls City is headquarters for many enterprises and new and useful inventions, which fact gives her much prominence and promises much for the future.

There is scarcely an article of human convenience or necessity in the market to-day, that has not at some time or other been the subject of a patent, either in whole or part.

There seems to be a good deal of inventive genius laying around loose in and about Cedar Falls at this time, and has been since One Hoyt invented the Glass mould board plow.

There are so many inventions that we can not mention them all, but will give a few.

Inventions.

America leads the world in new and useful improvements. It is said from six to seven-eighths of the entire manufacturing capital of the United States, or upward of *six thousand millions* of dollars, probably is based upon patents, either directly or indirectly.

William Raab's (of Cedar Falls) first invention was a Terra Cotta double and triple flue chimney top, and is worthy of examination.

RAAB'S AUTOMATIC RAILWAY SIGNAL

is an invention intended for railway crossings, curves, tunnels, bridges, etc., in block system of running trains. A plan is on foot to organize a company at Cedar Falls for the manufacture of the signal.

RAAB'S AUTOMATIC FRICTION BRAKE

is an important invention by which a train of cars can be stopped instantly or gradually at the will of the operator.

RAAB'S AUTOMATIC SWITCH

is another invention that will be useful in railroad work and is operated on the same plan as his signal.

RAAB'S AUTOMATIC TYPEWRITER, RAAB'S AUTOMATIC SCALE, RAAB'S AUTOMATIC MOTOR,

are all to work on the condensed air principal and are now in the hands of the patent office examiners, and as soon as passed upon will be manufactured. Mr. Raab believes in condensed air.

RAAB'S CLAY CUTS.

are made in clay and engraved and burned in kiln, and are applicable for printing purposes. These are eight inventions by one man.

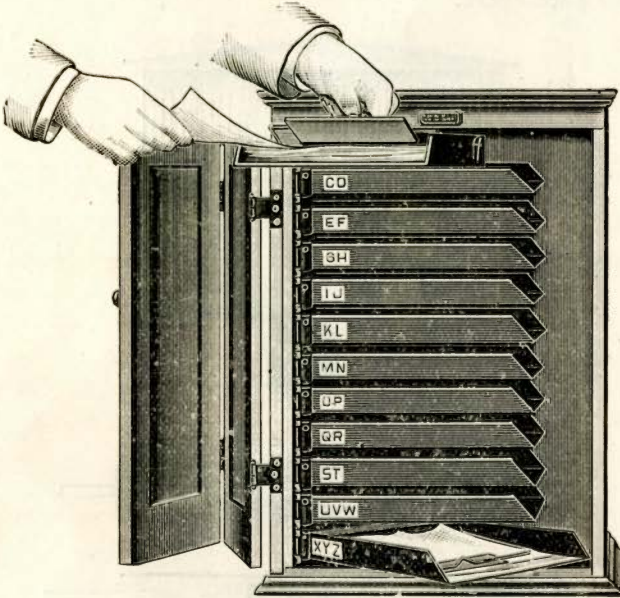
PITCHARD'S ELECTRIC WATER WHEEL GOVERNOR.

Was invented here by Mr. Pitchard, and is manufactured here for the trade.

REPLOGLE'S REGULATOR.

Is owned by Replogle, Olbrich & Clay, and is an improvement on the Pitchard electric water wheel governor. A Cedar Falls invention, and is being used all over the United States. Is manufactured here.

GRUNDY'S ROTARY LETTER FILE.



A GRUNDY'S LETTER FILE.

A Cedar Falls invention. This file is the result of a desire to properly preserve correspondence with a minimum outlay of time, otherwise valuable, and is the safest, handsomest, strongest and cheapest file made. The rotary letter file is a time and labor saving convenience needed by every business and professional man. By its use letters and bills can be filed quickly and securely and in such a manner that they may be referred to while in the file,

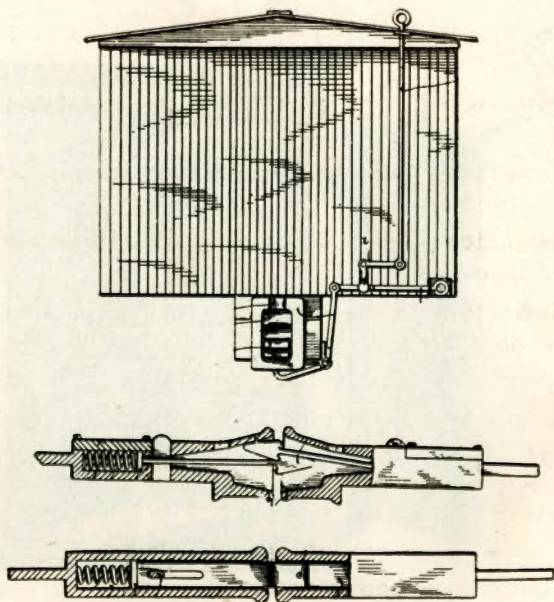
or removed from it instantly. No more punching of holes, tearing of ends or corners of papers. No more awkward search for a place to lay a file drawer. No more paying out half your capital in order to own a file. We manufacture in job lots. Address the Rotory Letter File Co., Cedar Falls, Iowa.

J. C. CROPPER, inventor of the Standard Washing Machine, with headquarters here.

J. C. CROPPER, inventor of the greatest improvement of the age applied to trotting and speed sulkies, called the Antie Perforated Sleeve, self lubricating, with ball bearings for axles—manufactured at Cedar Falls.

BEAT 'EM ALL BARB WIRE.

Invention by S. Thompson, who resides here and manufactures his goods here.



F. A. HOTCHKISS' CAR COUPLER.

F. A. Hotchkiss of Cedar Falls, has invented a useful improvement in railroad car coupling, upon which he has obtained a patent. This is a grand invention, cars can be coupled or uncoupled without going between cars, can be done from either side or from roof, and is entirely automatic.

Here is a chance to make some money. Write to Mr. Hotchkiss for particulars.

KEIHLE'S PATENT WASHING MACHINE.

Is a Cedar Falls invention.

THE SCIENTIFIC WASHING MACHINE.

Was invented here and is manufactured by J. J. McCowen.

Headquarters of the Secretary Iowa Columbian Commission of the World's Fair.

Headquarters Official Photographers of the Iowa Columbian Commission.

Headquarters of the Master and Recorder A. O. U. W. of Iowa. Also the publication of the *Loyal Workman*, monthly paper.

Headquarters General Agent Deering Harvesting and Twine Company for Northern Iowa.

Headquarters General Agent Buckeye Harvester for Northern Iowa.

Headquarters General Agent Champion Machine for a number of counties.

Headquarters General Agent Empire Harvester and Binder for northern Iowa.

Headquarters of the authorship and publication of ten school text books, viz.:

BY MISS S. LAURA ENSIGN.

Outline and Note Book in U. S. History.

Outlines Tables and Sketches in U. S. History.

Outlines in Ancient Mediaeval and Modern History.

Outlines of History Combined in One Volume.

BY PROF. J. E. WRIGHT.

Teachers' Handbook of Arithmetic.

BY PROF. HULL.

Outlines and Drawings in Physiology.

BY F. ELLA BUCKINGHAM.

Outline Notes in Drawing and Colors.

BY PROF. PARISH.

Analysis of Lectures of Pedagogy.

BY PROF. LAYLANDER.

Institute Drill Work.

Orthography and Word Analysis.

Headquarters of the Danish *Watchman* newspaper. Organ Danish and Norwegian Baptist churches of the United States.

Headquarters of *Dannevirke*, Danish paper for the United States, which concern also publishes a large lot of church books.

Headquarters of the Idaho Mining Company.

Headquarters Iowa State Normal School. Six hundred students.

Historical Scraps.

FIRST BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

In October, 1860, the first board of supervisors were elected and had their meeting January 7th, 1861. C. F. Jaqueth represented the township of Cedar Falls.

The old rookery called the jail that is now being razed on the city lot, has a history, and is a relic of by-gone days. It was built by C. F. Jaqueth for a residence in 1854, and was used as such for a while. It was used as a select school house in 1856 and '57. Ask John Philpot or Charles Cameron about it. They were among the select scholars of that generation.

The city has used it for select individuals, of late years, to keep them out of the wet.

CEDAR FALL'S FIRST JAIL.

The old settlers will remember the jail that stood on Washington street, between First street and the race, built of 2x4 scantling laid up log-cabin fashion. One Ole Peterson, was incarcerated for drunkenness; he set fire to it—destroyed it, and came near consuming himself.

Tale of Three Years.

Within the rolling time of three great suns, the advance of the Garden City has challenged the admiration of the Cedar Valley. Three years have added thirty-three per cent to her population, and have started eight or ten new industries within her borders, and a half dozen other plants have each increased their capacity, and others still have greatly increased their business.

Nearly three hundred elegant homes have been built, and the character of the business blocks has been changed for the better, both for permanency and for style. Four great factors have brought around this change—energy, enterprise, money and brains.

The three years just passed have but spurred the people of this community on to greater efforts, to build busy hives of industry and commerce, where honest labor will find a welcome and honest capital a fit remuneration.

Pertinent.

It is said that "The foundation of all wealth are the products of the soil, the mines and the sea."

"These are natural wealth stored away as the treasures that "God created, but the increase of wealth comes from the ingenuity "of man—in developing natural and hidden treasures into the "manufactured article for the use of civilization and of the commerce of the world."

What has made New England and given her her great money power? It is her factories and her commerce. What makes the produce of the farms of *Iowa* of more value than they were twenty-five or fifty years ago? It is the bringing of the factories and commerce near to the *Iowa* farms. What is it that makes *Iowa* farms worth \$25 to \$75 per acre, as against the \$1.25 and \$5 of twenty-five or thirty years ago? It is the bringing of the factory and commerce nearer the *Iowa* farm. Why and how can the Illinois and Ohio farmers sell their farms for from \$75 to \$100

per acre, and stand the tide of immigration to Iowa and Dakota? It is the factory and commerce cutting up the big farms into small ones and making Eastern lands more valuable.

Cannot the city of Cedar Falls gain factories and commerce, if the business men of Cedar Falls will put their heads together to solve the problem of factories and commerce?

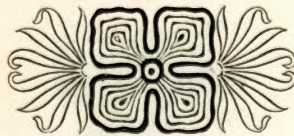
These questions are *pertinent*.



Final.

The cities and towns of this state and adjoining states are engaged in a vigorous struggle for the business and manufacturing interests of the country. All are aiming to extend the circle of their capabilities. Cedar Falls is in the arena with new life, new energy, new hope, new vitality and new action everywhere visible, and with this new life, we ask those that are looking for new homes, new business—mercantile or manufacturing—to come and look at Cedar Falls.

In setting forth the life and the advantages of Cedar Falls, the writer is fully aware that he has fallen short of giving its merits, however we trust that what has been said will serve to awaken the attention of reflecting men, and to urge them to a more thorough examination of its bearings, of the prosperity and happiness of the people in our glorious Garden Valley and City.





Building is Unchecked.

At every turn one can see a new house going up, additions being made, new roofs, etc., right now, July 4th, 1893—under the strained condition of the money market, step outside your own circumscribed orbit and see. General prosperity is knocking at our gates ; it is that that gratifies the public spirited citizen and builds the business man's hope and confidence upon.

It adds pertinency and emphasis to the gratifying fact that over **50** new residences are in process of construction at this time, far ahead of any year in our history at this stage of affairs. Such progress indicates a strong, healthy growth that is worth far more than a boom of any sort.

We are progressive, based on advantages not artificial, but natural and lasting. Good for the first half of 1893.



Addenda and Errata.

Manufactories.

Page 82, has received some additions since its compleiment, and, as there are also erratas, a chapter is necessary for "*Addenda and Errata.*"

Harris-Cole Bros.'

Page 86--new enterprise at South Side (wrongfully dubbed "Oklahoma"), buildings now being constructed, will be the largest industrial concern in the Cedar Valley.

The buildings are located on South Main street opposite Pettit's Driving Park. The buildings are of stone, four stories in height, 66x150; also an engine and boiler room 40x40, with a floor area of over 50,000 square feet. They also have 30 acres yard room for lumber, storage, etc. Their buildings will be handsomely and substantially constructed at a cost of over \$15,000.00, and will employ 150 hands, turning out house finishing lumber, mouldings, scroll work, turned and square columns, and other house ornamentation.

Cedar Falls Oil Stove Works and Foundry

Is another of Cedar Fall's latest acquisitions, works now being built on corner of Third and Water streets. The factory is of stone, three stories in height, 40x66 feet in size, and will manufacture oil heating stoves and furnaces and their appliances. Carl Brandt has charge of this enterprise. (This should follow Olbrich & Clay's works, page 96.

Wild & Co.'s

City headquarters for their Brick & Tile Works have been located on east side of Main, between 3d and 4th streets—in a one-story building 25x120 feet in size—where they have plenty of room to show their line of goods. Page 99 is where it should be inserted.

City Building.

Plans for new city hall have been adopted by city council, to be built on the lot owned by the city on south side of Third, between Main and Washington streets. The building will be of brick, trimmed with Farley stone, two stories in height, 40x54 in size, with cupola 52 feet high. The lower part will be used for housing the hose carts and a jail, and the second story will contain Mayor's office 13x16, Council Hall 18x18, Firemen's Hall 20x26, and City Hall 17x32. It will cost about \$4,000.00, and should be with the city's outfit, page 32.

New M. E. Church.

On the corner of Washington and Eighth streets, ground has been broken for the new M. E. Church. The edifice will be 72x96 feet in size, and will probably be built of Le Grand stone. The seating capacity of the main audience and S. S. room will be one thousand—and should be inserted on page 37.

Page 37, line 12, should be *pastors* instead of patrons.

Page 59, line 30, should be *recreation* instead of recitation.

Page 98—Cedar Falls Creamery changed owners. J. R. Grafts of Delmar has bought the plant.

Page 67—Rev. S. C. Nelson now owns the *Watchman*.

Page 102—E. Dyer now owns the City Bakery.

Page 149, seventh line from bottom, read acre instead of bushel.



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